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Catalogue of Salmon Streams and Spawning Escapements of Sub-Districts 120 and 130 (Alsek-Stikine-Taku Watersheds)

M.J. Hancock and D.E. Marshall

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Enhancement Services Branch
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Canadian Data Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences

Data reports provide a medium for filing and archiving data compilations where little or no analysis is included. Such compilations commonly will have been prepared in support of other journal publications or reports. The subject matter of data reports reflects the broad interests and policies of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, namely, fisheries and aquatic sciences.

Data reports are not intended for general distribution and the contents must not be referred to in other publications without prior written authorization from the issuing establishment. The correct citation appears above the abstract of each report. Data reports are abstracted in *Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts* and indexed in the Department's annual index to scientific and technical publications.

Numbers 1-25 in this series were issued as Fisheries and Marine Service Data Records. Numbers 26-160 were issued as Department of Fisheries and the Environment, Fisheries and Marine Service Data Reports. The current series name was introduced with the publication of report number 161.

Data reports are produced regionally but are numbered nationally. Requests for individual reports will be filled by the issuing establishment listed on the front cover and title page. Out-of-stock reports will be supplied for a fee by commercial agents.

Rapport statistique canadien des sciences halieutiques et aquatiques

Les rapports statistiques servent à classer et à archiver les compilations de données pour lesquelles il y a peu ou point d'analyse. Ces compilations auront d'ordinaire été préparées à l'appui d'autres publications ou rapports. Les sujets des rapports statistiques reflètent la vaste gamme des intérêts et des politiques du ministère des Pêches et des Océans, c'est-à-dire les sciences halieutiques et aquatiques.

Les rapports statistiques ne sont pas destinés à une vaste distribution et leur contenu ne doit pas être mentionné dans une publication sans autorisation écrite préalable de l'établissement auteur. Le titre exact paraît au-dessus du résumé de chaque rapport. Les rapports statistiques sont résumés dans la revue *Résumés des sciences aquatiques et halieutiques*, et ils sont classés dans l'index annuel des publications scientifiques et techniques du Ministère.

Les numéros 1 à 25 de cette série ont été publiés à titre de relevés statistiques, Services des pêches et de la mer. Les numéros 26 à 160 ont été publiés à titre de rapports statistiques du Service des pêches et de la mer, ministère des Pêches et de l'Environnement. Le nom actuel de la série a été établi lors de la parution du numéro 161.

Les rapports statistiques sont produits à l'échelon régional, mais numérotés à l'échelon national. Les demandes de rapports seront satisfaites par l'établissement auteur dont le nom figure sur la couverture et la page du titre. Les rapports épuisés seront fournis contre rétribution par des agents commerciaux.

Fisheries and Oceans
Canadian Data Report of
Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences
No. 456
July 1984

CATALOGUE OF SALMON STREAMS AND SPAWNING ESCAPEMENTS OF

SUB - DISTRICTS 120 AND 130

(ALSEK - STIKINE - TAKU WATERSHEDS)

by

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ABSTRACT

Hancock, M.J. and D.E.Marshall, 1984. Catalogue of Salmon Streams and Spawning Escapements of Sub-Districts 120 and 130 (Alsek-Stikine-Taku Watersheds). Can. Data Rep. Fish Aquat Sci.456: xix + 233p.

Catalogue containing each stream's location, spawning distribution, barriers and points of difficult ascent, escapement records and other general data pertaining to the stream. The catalogue also includes a topographical map of the stream's location and in some cases a sketch which further describes the surrounding area.

Keywords: British Columbia, Sub-Districts 120 and 130, Alsek-Stikine-Taku rivers, Salmon Streams, Spawning Escapements.

RÉSUMÉ

Hancock, M.J. and D.E.Marshall, 1984. Catalogue of Salmon Streams and Spawning Escapements of Sub-Districts 120 and 130 (Alsek-Stikine-Taku Watersheds). Can.Data Rep. Fish Aquat. Sci. 456: xix + 233p.

Le présent répertoire donne l'emplacement de chaque cours d'eau, la répartition de fraie, les points de remonte difficile, les données sur les saumons de remonte et d'autres information générales concernant le cours d'eau. On y trouve aussi une carte topographique de l'emplacement du cours d'eau et, dans quelques cas, un croquis décrivant la zone environnante.

Mots-clés: Colombie-Britannique, sous-secteur 120 et 130, rivières Alsek-Stikine-Taku, ruisseaux à saumon, remonte

CONTENTS

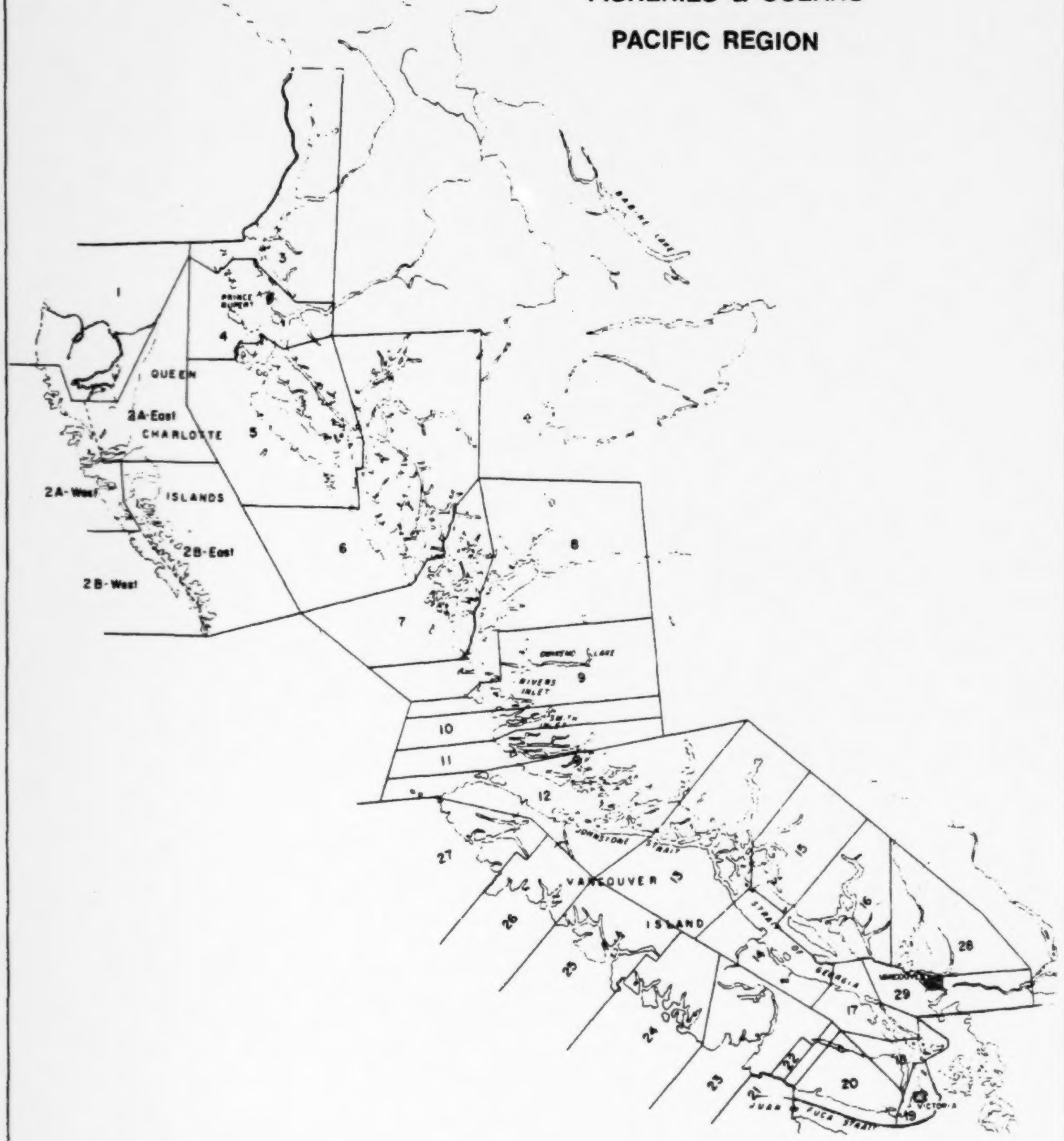
Abstract/Résumé iii
Table of Contents . . . . iv, v
Statistical Areas vii
Management Divisions viii
Map References ix
Conservation Districts x
Federal Fisheries Districts xi
Standards Used on Stream Data Page . . . . xii, xiii
Federal Fisheries Districts Addresses Sub-Districts 120 and 130 (Alsek-Stikine-Watersheds) xv
Escapement Record for Sub-Districts (Alsek-Stikine-Taku Watersheds) xvi
Index to Map of Salmon Spawning Streams of Sub-Districts (Alsek-Stikine-Taku Watersheds) . . . . xvii, xviii, xix

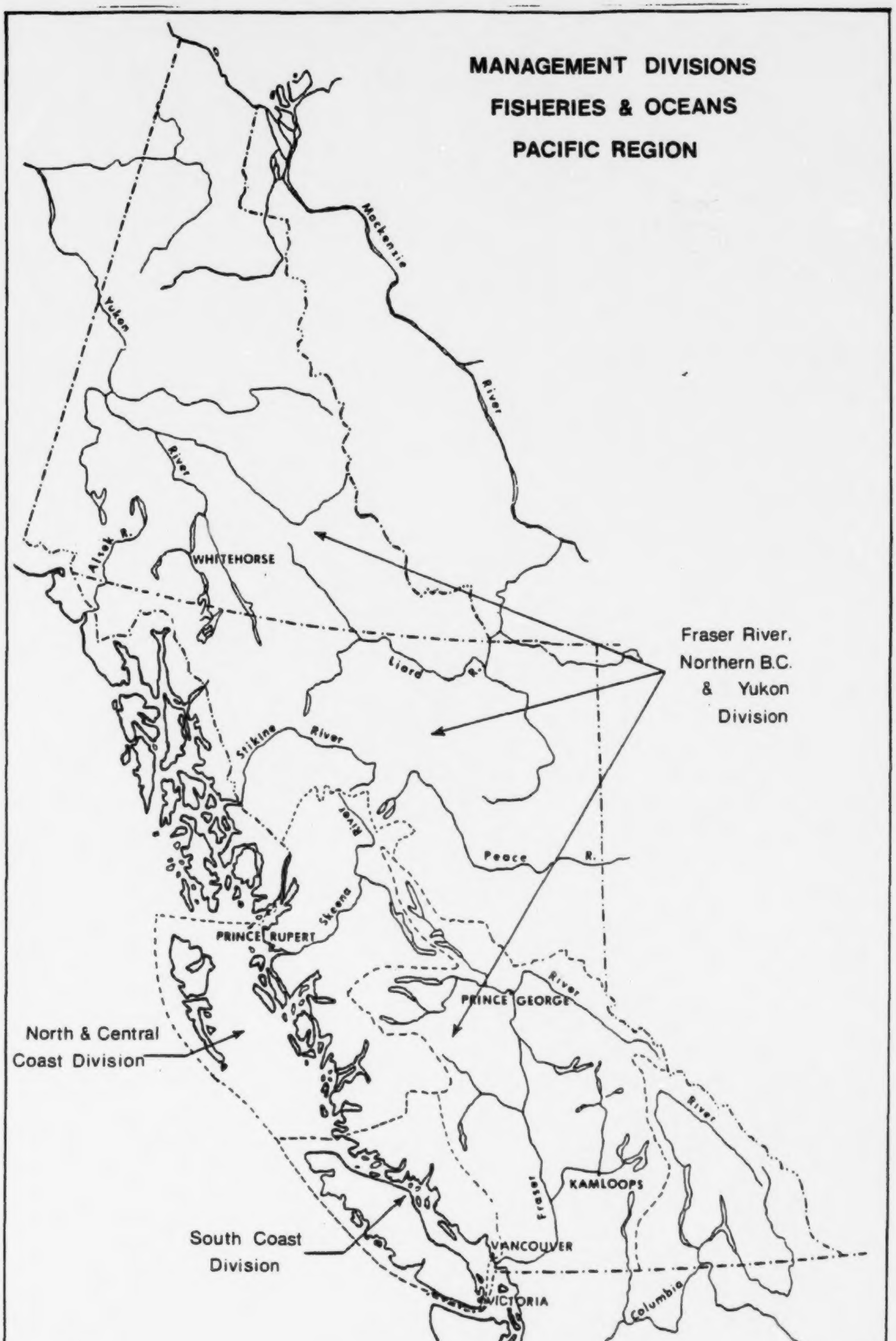
STREAM DATA

ANUK RIVER (South Anuk River, Anuk River Marsh) 1
ARRIVAL CREEK 5
BEATTY CREEK 9
BLANCHARD RIVER 13
BREWERY CREEK 17
BRONSON CREEK 21
CHOQUETTE RIVER (Mount Choquette Slough) 25
CHRISTINA CREEK 29
CHUTINE RIVER (Clearwater River) 33
CRAIG RIVER 37
DODJATIN CREEK 41
DUDIDONTU RIVER 45
FLANNIGAN SLOUGH (Tulsequah Slough) 49
GEOFFRION CREEK 53
(Goat Creek) 57
HELVEKER CREEK 61
HOODOO RIVER 65
INHINI RIVER 69
ISKUT RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES 73
JEKILL RIVER 79
JOHNSON RIVER 83
KATETE RIVER 87
KIRK RIVER 91

KLUKSHU RIVER AND LAKE 95
KOWATUA CREEK 99
KUTHAI LAKE (Silver Salmon Lake) 103
(Little Trapper Lake) 109
MESS CREEK 113
MISSUSJAY CREEK 117
NAHLIN RIVER 121
NAKINA RIVER 125
PATMORE CREEK 131
PORCUPINE RIVER 134
PRITCHARD CREEK (Richard Creek) 137
SCUD RIVER 141
SHAKES CREEK 145
SHESLAY RIVER 149
SNIPPER CREEK 153
STIKINE RIVER - MAINSTEM 157
TAHLTAN RIVER 161
TAHLTAN LAKE 161
LITTLE TAHLTAN RIVER 169
TAKHANNE RIVER (Takhene River) 173
TAKU RIVER 177
TATSATUA CREEK INCLUDING TATSAMENIE LAKES AND TRIBUTARIES 181
TSETA CREEK 187
TSIKHINI CREEK (Bear Creek) 191
TUYA RIVER 195, 197
TWIN RIVER 201
VERRETT RIVER 205
VILLAGE CREEK AND NESKETAHEEN LAKE 209
WHITING RIVER 213
WINTER CREEK 217
YEHINIKO CREEK (Glacier Creek) 221
YETH CREEK 225
ZIPPA CREEK 229

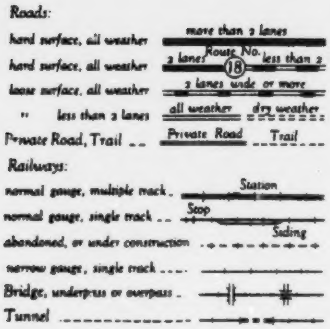
STATISTICAL AREAS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION



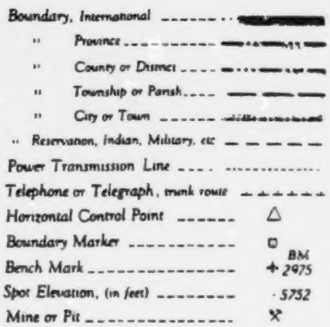


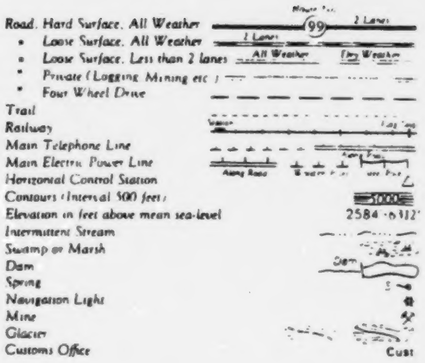
MANAGEMENT DIVISIONS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION

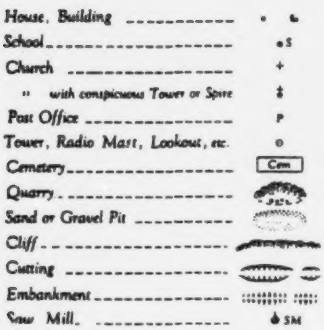
MAP REFERENCES

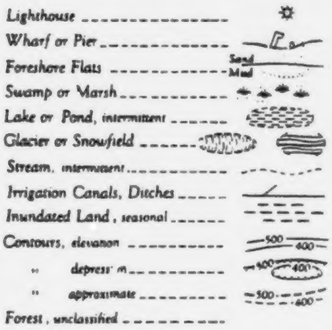


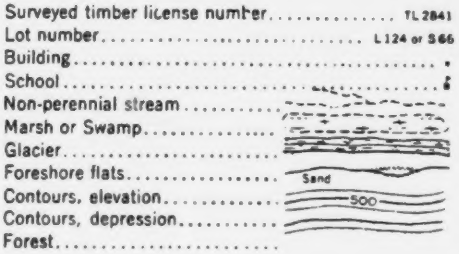
Roads:
hard surface, all weather
more than 2 lanes
hard surface, all weather
2 lanes
Route No.
18
less than 2
loose surface, all weather
2 lanes wide or more
" less than 2 lanes
all weather
dry weather
Private Road, Trail
Private Road
Trail
Railways:
normal gauge, multiple track
Station
normal gauge, single track
Stop
Siding
abandoned, or under construction
narrow gauge, single track
Bridge, underpass or overpass
Tunnel

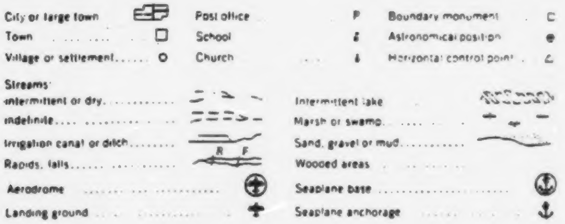


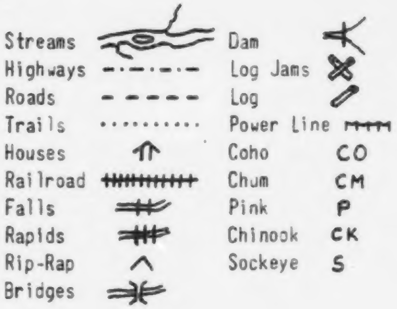


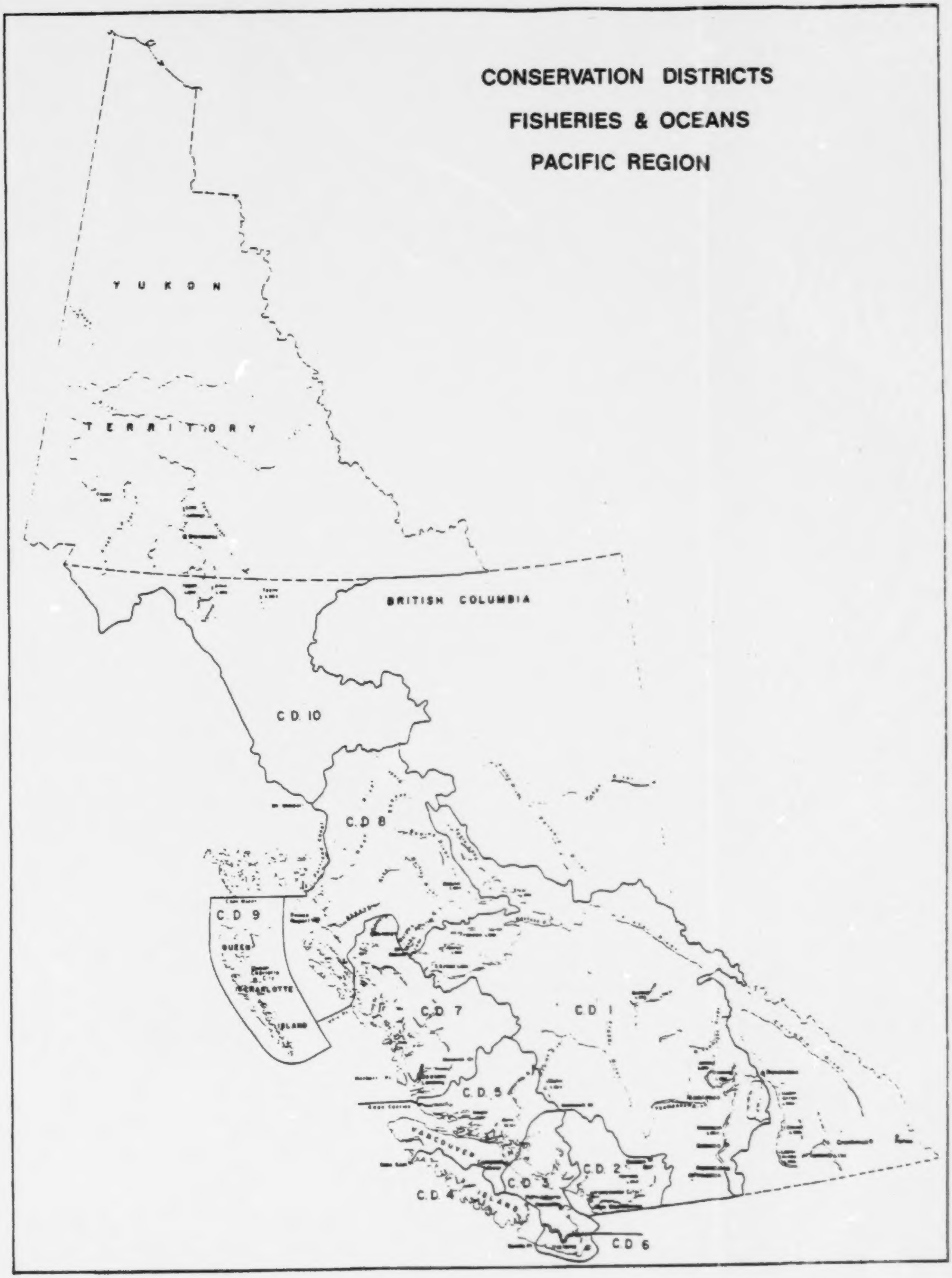




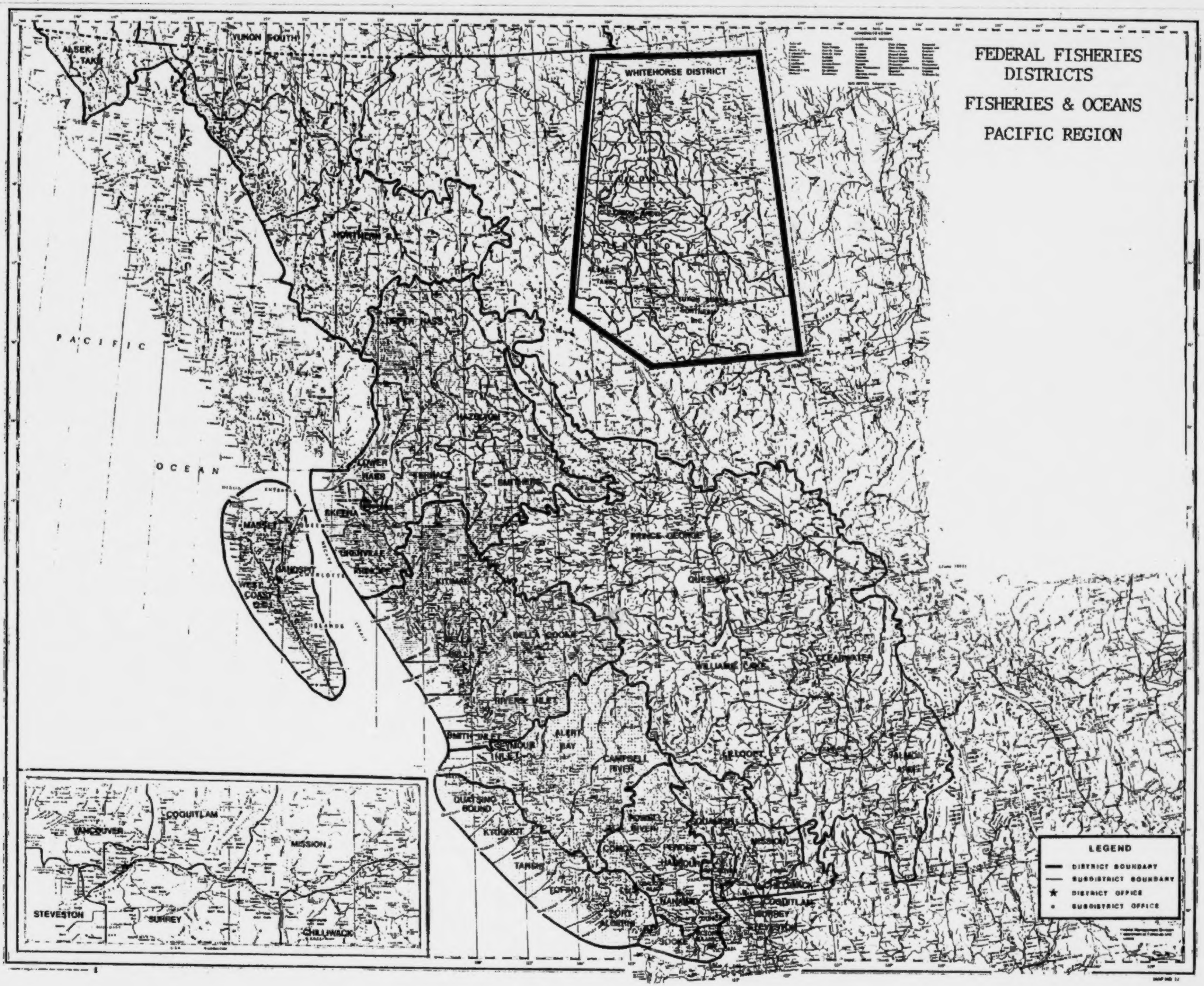








CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION



FEDERAL FISHERIES DISTRICTS

FISHERIES & OCEANS

PACIFIC REGION

STANDARDS USED ON STREAM DATA PAGE

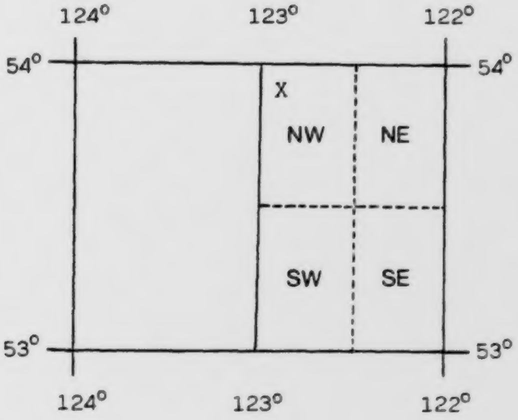
Name of Stream: Name as given in Gazetteer of Canada, British Columbia 1966 edition; local or non-gazetted names are added in lower case type.

Conservation District: As defined by the Conservation and Protection Service (April 1965).

Statistical Area: As defined by Department of the Environment, Fisheries Operations Statistical Map (January 1974).

Location and Position: Defined by quadrant indexing. Each geographical quadrilateral of the earth's surface of 1 degree in extent in latitude and longitude is divided into the SE, SW, NE and NW quarters. The south-east corner of each quadrilateral gives the initial point for the figure of reference (Gazetteer of Canada).

EXAMPLE "X"
53° 122° NW



Length: The portion of the stream accessible to spawning salmon.

Width: Average width, estimated to the nearest metre for the described length.

Drainage: Area in square kilometres of the entire drainage basin feeding the stream.

Composition:

Bedrock	bedrock
Boulder	>256 mm
Coarse	50.9 - 256 mm
Fine	3.37 - 50.8 mm
Sand & Silt	<3.37 mm
Unclassified	where bottom cannot be observed, e.g. log jams, pools, water colour, etc.

Gradient: Expressed as a percentage

Wetted Area: Number of square metres of stream bed under water at average flows within the described length.

Spawning Area: Estimated square metres of stream bed suitable for salmon spawning within the described length.

Discharge: Mean annual discharge. Maximum and minimum values are either daily means or instantaneous discharges. The latter are identified by (Inst.). Discharge data is taken from "Historical Stream Flow Summary", British Columbia, Water Survey of Canada.

Temperature: As described. (°C)

Barriers and Points of Difficult Ascent: Complete and partial barriers to salmon and their distance from the stream mouth. Species likely to be affected may be listed. Both natural and man-made obstructions are defined.

Spawning Distribution: Portion of the stream utilized by each species. Distribution is indicated by brief comments opposite the species.

Potential of Inaccessible Portion of Stream: Indicates whether or not the inaccessible portion of the stream could be utilized by spawning salmon.

General Remarks: Emphasizes features of stream and spawning populations. Also includes industrial activity, routes of accessibility, etc. The comments with dates are taken from "Annual Reports of Salmon Streams & Spawning Grounds" (B.C. 16's). In some cases, references to additional information not included in the General Remarks may be given.

Escapement Records: The escapement represents the mid point of the coded range of escapement for each species. For example: the letter "H" representing 5000-10000 fish would be entered as 7500. Where absolute numbers are provided by Fisheries Personnel, these numbers are entered. N/O means the stream was inspected but no fish were observed; UNK means there was evidence of fish present but no estimates were made; NO RECORDS means no escapement records for the applicable years could be found in the escapement files.

Timing: Dates which salmon arrive in the stream, begin to spawn, reach peak spawning period and finish spawning.

E = early (1st to 10th of the month)
M = mid (11th to 20th of the month)
L = late (21st to end of the month)

NB: Distance references are from the mouth of the stream unless otherwise stated.

FISHERIES & OCEANS - Pacific Region

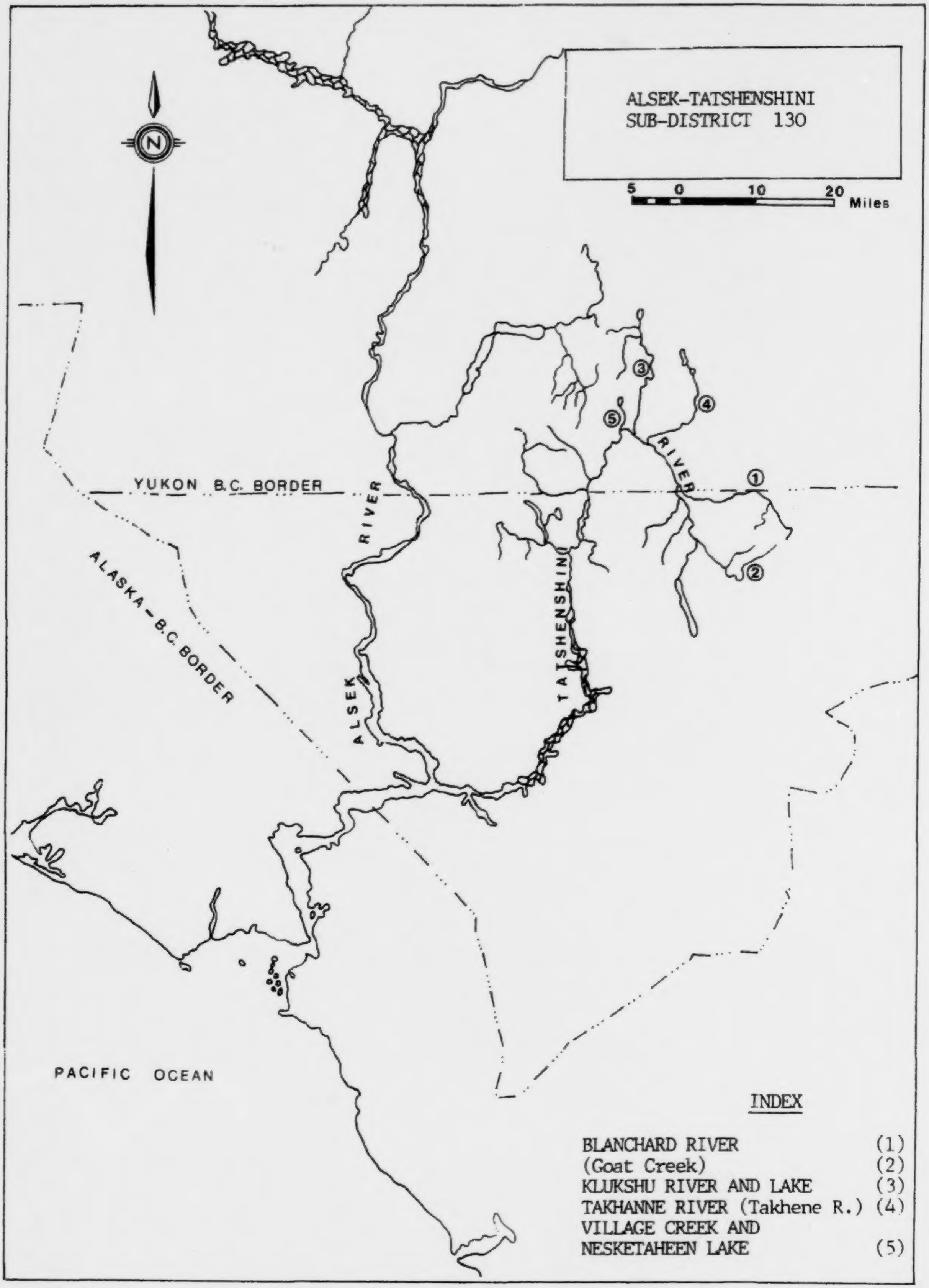
DISTRICT/SUB-DISTRICT OFFICES

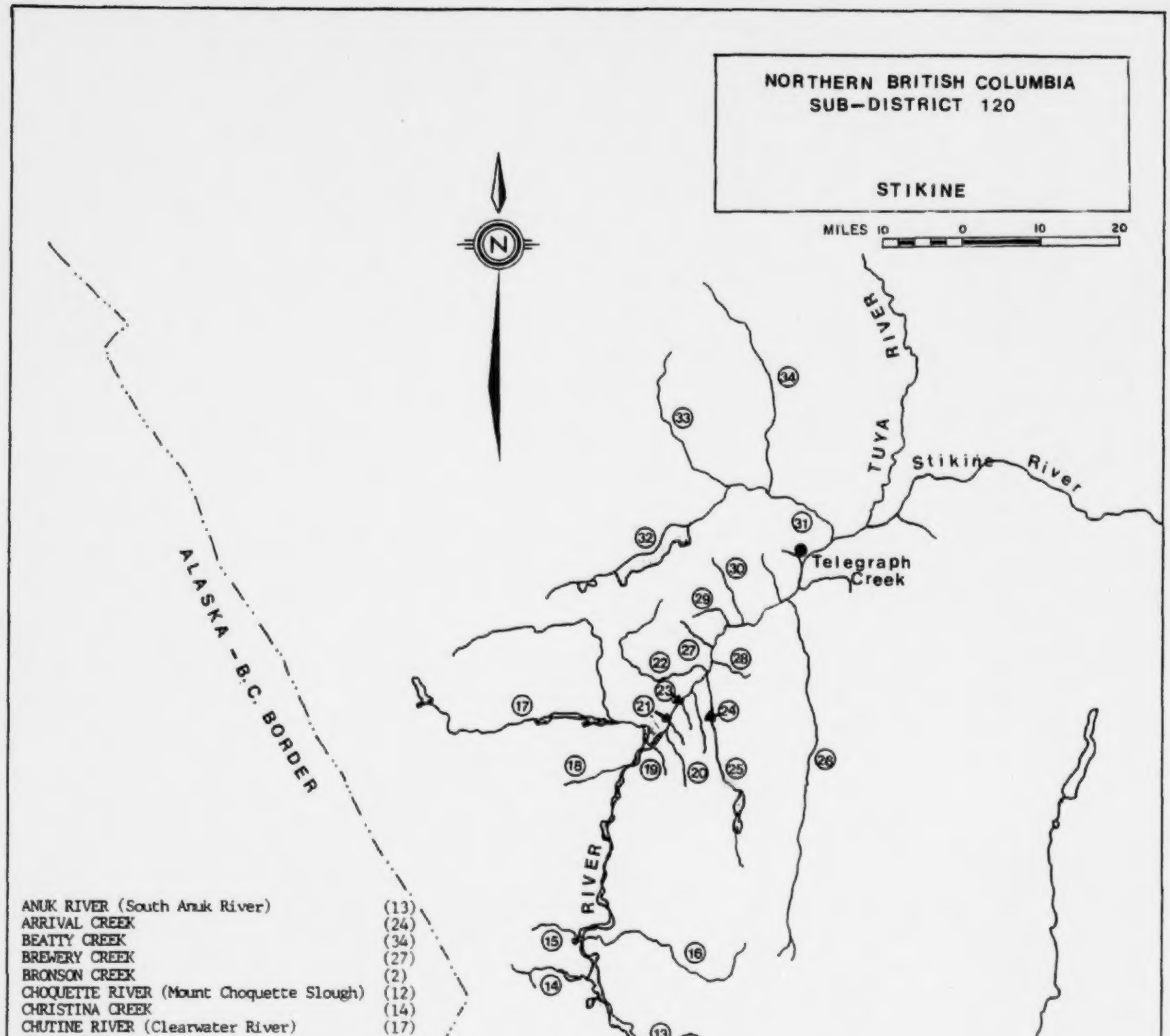
DISTRICT/SUB-DISTRICT	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	SUB-DISTRICT NUMBER
DISTRICT #1 - Kamloops	202 - 317 Seymour St., Kamloops, V2C 2E9	374-4322	
Salmon Arm	Box 1160, 461 Beatty Ave. NW, Salmon Arm V0E 2T0	832-8037	29K
Prince George	2392 Ospika Blvd., Prince George, V2N 3N5	564-7030	29I
Clearwater	Box 610, Clearwater, V0E 1N0	674-2633	29J
Lillooet	Box 315, Lillooet, V0K 1V0	256-4525	29F
Quesnel	Box 4340, Quesnel, V2J 3J3	992-2434	29H
Williams Lake	540 Borland St, Williams Lake, V2G 1R9	398-6544	29G
DISTRICT #2 - New Westminster	309 - 549 Columbia St., New West., V3L 1B3	524-7181	
Vancouver	309 - 549 Columbia St., New West., V3L 1B3	524-7306	28A
Surrey	309 - 549 Columbia St., New West., V3L 1B3	524-7171	29B
Coquitlam	309 - 549 Columbia St., New West., V3L 1B3	524-7169	29C
Steveston	1255 No. 1 Road, Richmond, V7E 1T7	274-7217	29A
Squamish	Box 85, Squamish, V0N 3G0	892-3230	28B
Mission	Box 3308, Mission, V2V 4J5	826-3664	29D
Chilliwack	Suite 5, 9375 Mary St., Chilliwack, V2P 4G9	792-6011	29E
DISTRICT #3 - Nanaimo	60 Front St., Nanaimo, V9R 5H7	754-3257	
Nanaimo/Ladysmith	60 Front St., Nanaimo, V9R 5H7	754-3257	17
Qualicum Beach	Box 1270, Qualicum Beach, V0R 2T0	752-9712	14S
Comox	Box 1328, Comox, V9N 3Z0	339-2031	14N
Dunan	Box 241, 191 Ingram St., Duncan, V0L 3X3	746-6221	18
Powell River	4488 Marine Avenue, Powell River, V8A 2K2	485-9621	15
Pender Harbour	Box 10, Madeira Park, V0N 2H0	883-2313	16
DISTRICT #4 - Port Alberni	Box 280, Federal Building, Port Alberni, V9Y 7M7	724-0195	
Port Alberni	Box 280, Federal Building, Port Alberni, V9Y 7M7	724-0195	23
Quatsino Sound	Box 10, Port Hardy, V0N 2P0	949-6422	27
Kyuquot	Box 549, Tahsis, V0P 1X0	934-6606	26
Tahsis	Box 549, Tahsis, V0P 1X0	934-6606	25
Tofino	Box 48, Tofino, V0R 2Z0	725-3468	24
DISTRICT #5 - Campbell River	215 - 950 Alder St., Campbell River, V0W 2P8	287-2102	
Campbell River	215 - 950 Alder St., Campbell River, V0W 2P8	287-2102	13
Seymour Inlet	Box 10, Port Hardy, V0N 2P0	949-6422	11
Alert Bay	Box 10, Alert Bay, V0N 1A0	974-5216	12
DISTRICT #6 - Victoria	116 - 816 Government St., Victoria, V8W 1W9	566-3252	
Victoria/Saanich	116 - 816 Government St., Victoria, V8W 1W9	566-3252	19
Sooke	Box 460, Sooke, V0Z 1N0	642-5322	20
DISTRICT #7 - Kitimat	315 - 450 Federal Building, Kitimat, V8C 1T6	632-4884	
Butedale	315 - 450 Federal Building, Kitimat, V8C 1T6	632-4884	6
Bella Bella	Box 38, Bella Bella, V0T 1B0	957-2363	7
Bella Coola	Box 130, Bella Coola, V0T 1C0	799-5345	8
Rivers Inlet	Dawson Landing P.O., Rivers Inlet, V0N 1M0		9
Smith Inlet	Dawson Landing P.O., Rivers Inlet, V0N 1M0		10
DISTRICT #8 - Prince Rupert	109 - 417 2nd Ave. West, Prince Rupert, V8J 1G8	624-9137	
Waterfront	109 - 417 2nd Ave. West, Prince Rupert, V8J 1G8	624-9137	
Skeena	109 - 417 2nd Ave. West, Prince Rupert, V8J 1G8	624-9137	4A
Greenville - Principe	109 - 417 2nd Ave. West, Prince Rupert, V8J 1G8	624-9137	5
Lower Nass	109 - 417 2nd Ave. West, Prince Rupert, V8J 1G8	624-9137	3A
Upper Nass	Box 29, Nass Camp, V0J 3J0	633-2408	3B
Hazelton	Box 327, Field Street, Hazelton, V0J 1Y0	842-6327	4C
Smithers	Box 578, Smithers, V0J 2N0	847-2312	4D
Terrace	4721-B Lazelle Ave., Terrace, V8G 1R6	635-2206	4B
DISTRICT #9 - Queen Charlotte Is.	Box 99, Queen Charlotte City, V0T 1S0	559-4413	
West Coast Q.C.I.	Box 99, Queen Charlotte City, V0T 1S0	559-4413	2W
Masset	Box 99, Masset, V0T 1M0	626-3316	1
Sandspit	Box 222, Sandspit, V0T 1T0	637-5340	2E
DISTRICT #10 - Whitehorse	122 Industrial Road, Whitehorse, Y.T., Y1A 2T9	667-2235	
Yukon South/Northern B.C.	122 Industrial Road, Whitehorse, Y.T., Y1A 2T9	667-2235	120
Yukon-Arctic	122 Industrial Road, Whitehorse, Y.T., Y1A 2T9	667-2235	110
Alsek-Taku	Box 5341, Haines Junction, Y.T., Y0B 1L0	634-2235	130

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SUB. DISTRICTS 120 AND 130 ALSEK-STIKINE-TAKU WATERSHEDS

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65	1,650	275				
66	9,375	1,300	1,500			
67	5,025	1,850	750			
68	11,150	2,100	750			
69	7,200	1,025	2,250			
70	7,400	550	825			
71	33,200	4,350	525		475	75
72	46,800	4,470	5,425		9,500	
73	9,477	5,325	1,900		15,000	
74	19,181	6,131	700			
75	6,435	13,025	4,675			
76	49,971	6,209	1,760	10,000		
77	108,051	9,540	5,543	8,000	50,000	
78	78,355	7,995	50		20,000	
79	67,400	9,165	6,250	300,000	60,000	
80	79,278	23,193	6,730	40,000	270,000	
81	91,289	21,650	11,270	200,000	90,028	
82	83,553	17,848	8,916	20,000	205,036	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS

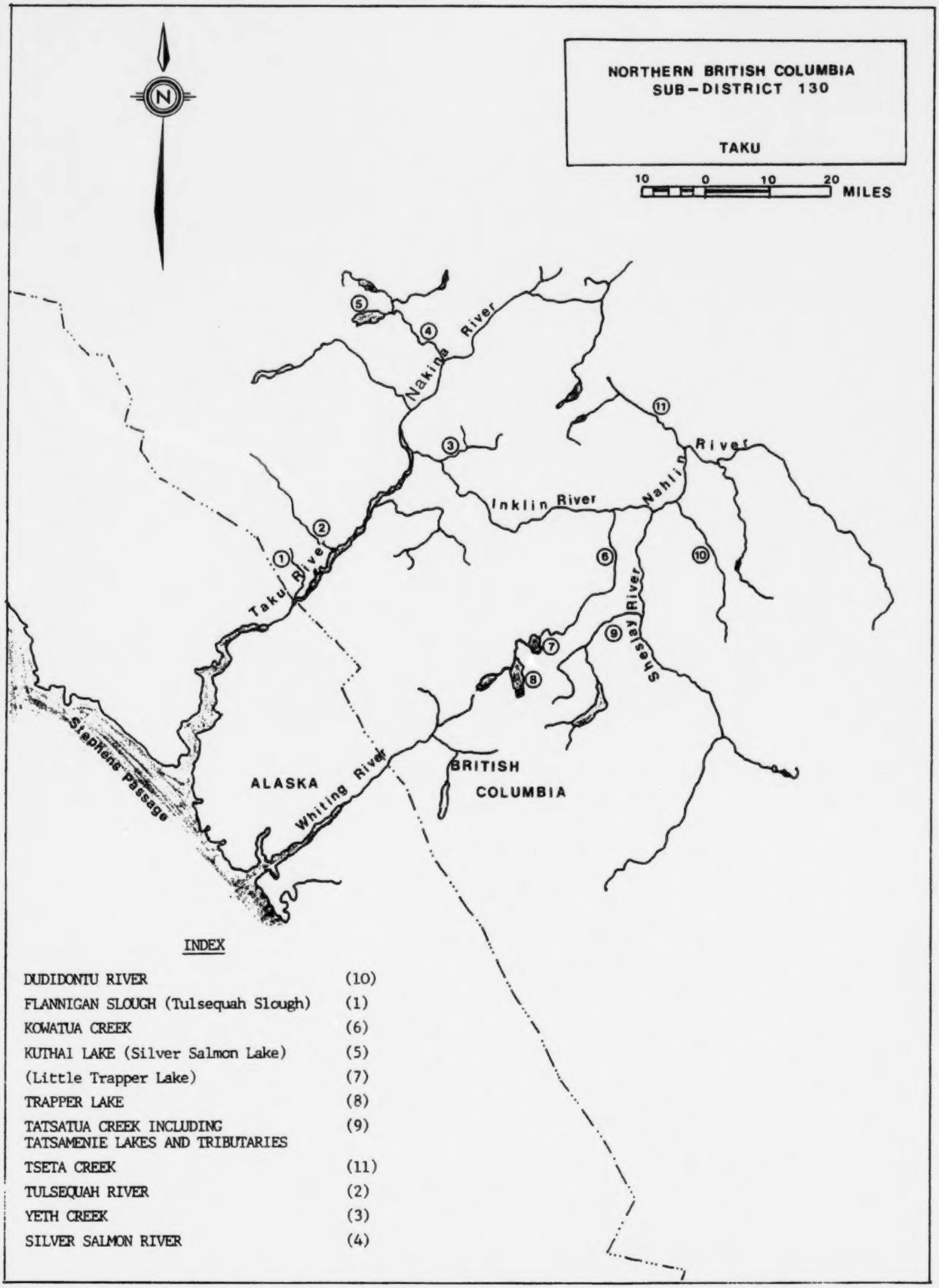

ALSEK-TATSHENSHINI
SUB-DISTRICT 130
5 0 10 20 Miles
N
YUKON B.C. BORDER
ALASKA-B.C. BORDER
ALSEK RIVER
TATSHENSHINI RIVER
PACIFIC OCEAN
①
②
③
④
⑤
INDEX
BLANCHARD RIVER (1)
(Goat Creek) (2)
KLUKSHU RIVER AND LAKE (3)
TAKHANNE RIVER (Takhene R.) (4)
VILLAGE CREEK AND NESKETAHEEN LAKE (5)



NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA
SUB—DISTRICT 120

STIKINE

ANUK RIVER (South Anuk River)	(13)
ARRIVAL CREEK	(24)
BEATTY CREEK	(34)
BREWERY CREEK	(27)
BRONSON CREEK	(2)
CHOQUETTE RIVER (Mount Choquette Slough)	(12)
CHRISTINA CREEK	(14)
CHUTINE RIVER (Clearwater River)	(17)
CRAIG RIVER	(5)
DODJATIN CREEK	(30)
GEOFFRION CREEK	(10)
HELVEKER CREEK	(20)
HOODOO RIVER	(7)
INHINI RIVER	(9)
JEKILL RIVER	(6)
JOHNSON RIVER	(8)
KATETE RIVER	(11)
KIRK CREEK	(19)
MESS CREEK	(26)
MISSUSJAY CREEK	(18)
PATMORE CREEK	(15)
PORCUPINE RIVER	(35)
PRITCHARD CREEK (Richard Creek)	(23)
SCUD RIVER	(16)
SHAKES CREEK	(22)
SNIPPER CREEK	(21)
TAHLTAN RIVER	(31)
TAHLTAN LAKE	(32)
LITTLE TAHLTAN RIVER	(33)
TSIKHINI CREEK (Bear Creek)	(28)
TWIN RIVER	(4)
VERRETT RIVER	(3)
WINTER CREEK	(29)
YEHINIKO CREEK (Glacier Creek)	(25)
ZIPPA CREEK	(1)



INDEX

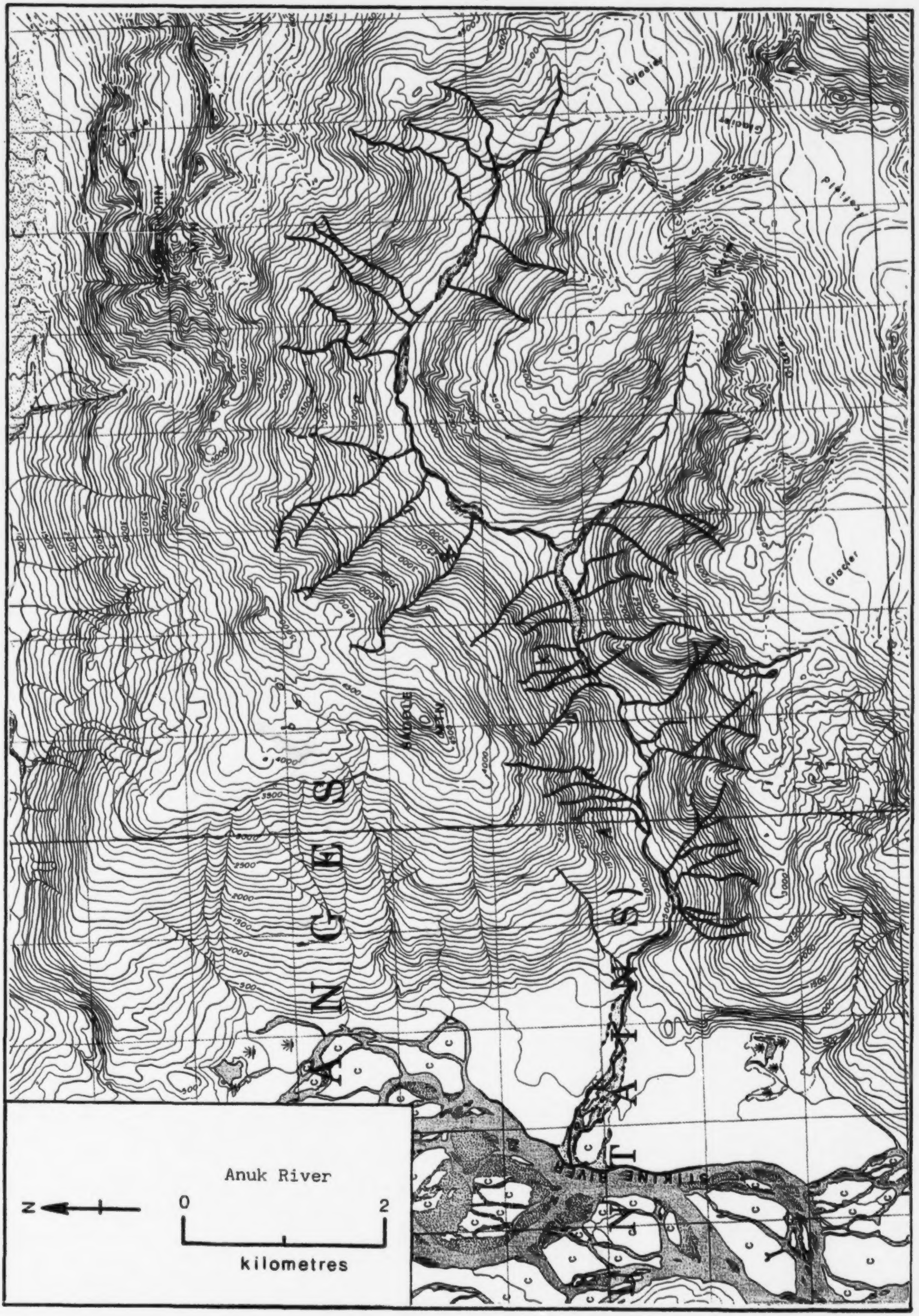
DUDIDONTU RIVER	(10)
FLANNIGAN SLOUGH (Tulsequah Slough)	(1)
KOWATUA CREEK	(6)
KUTHAI LAKE (Silver Salmon Lake)	(5)
(Little Trapper Lake)	(7)
TRAPPER LAKE	(8)
TATSATUA CREEK INCLUDING TATSAMENIE LAKES AND TRIBUTARIES	(9)
TSETA CREEK	(11)
TULSEQUAH RIVER	(2)
YETH CREEK	(3)
SILVER SALMON RIVER	(4)

STREAM DATA

SUB - DISTRICTS 120 AND 130

(ALSEK - STIKINE - TAKU WATERSHEDS)

1


Anuk River
N
0
2
kilometres
STIKINE RIVER
SADDLE MTN
Glacier

NAME OF STREAM ANUK RIVER (South Anuk River) (Anuk River Marsh)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Stikine River. Cassiar Dist.N. of Porcupine River.
Cassiar Dist. POSITION 57 131 SW.

LENGTH ____ km WIDTH ____ m DRAINAGE ____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____
SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

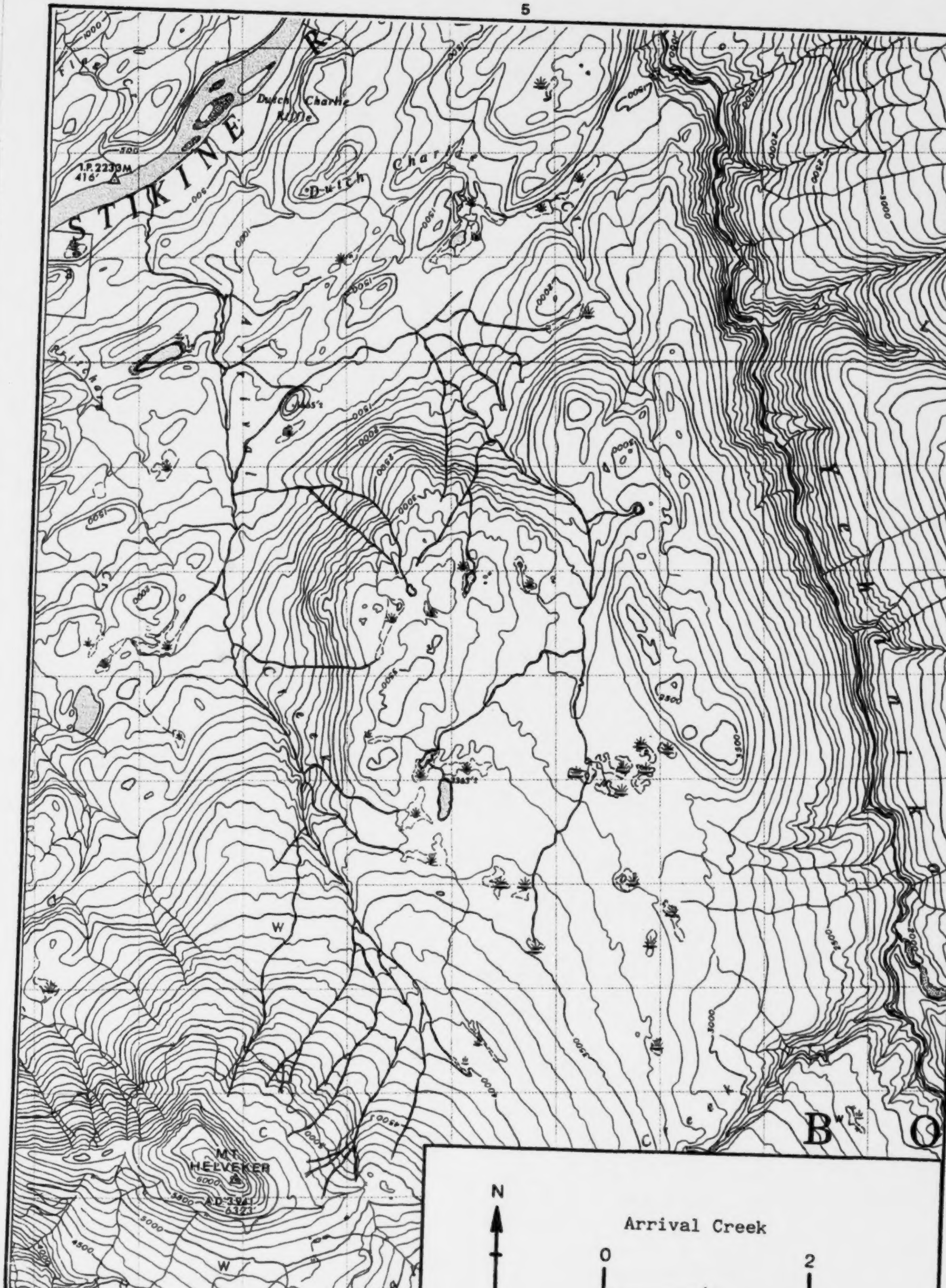
FIRST REPORT.

GENERAL REMARKS Poor spawning potential. Water levels normal, visibility good.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ANUK RIVER - SOUTH (Anuk River Marsh)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82	N/O					
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


STIKINE R.
Dutch Charlie Riffle
Dutch Charlie C.
T.P. 2230M
416'
MT. HELVEKER
6000
A.D.1941
6323
5500
5000
4500
B O
N
Arrival Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM ARRIVAL CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Stikine River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 NE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	in lower 1 km.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	in lower 1 km.
STEELHEAD	

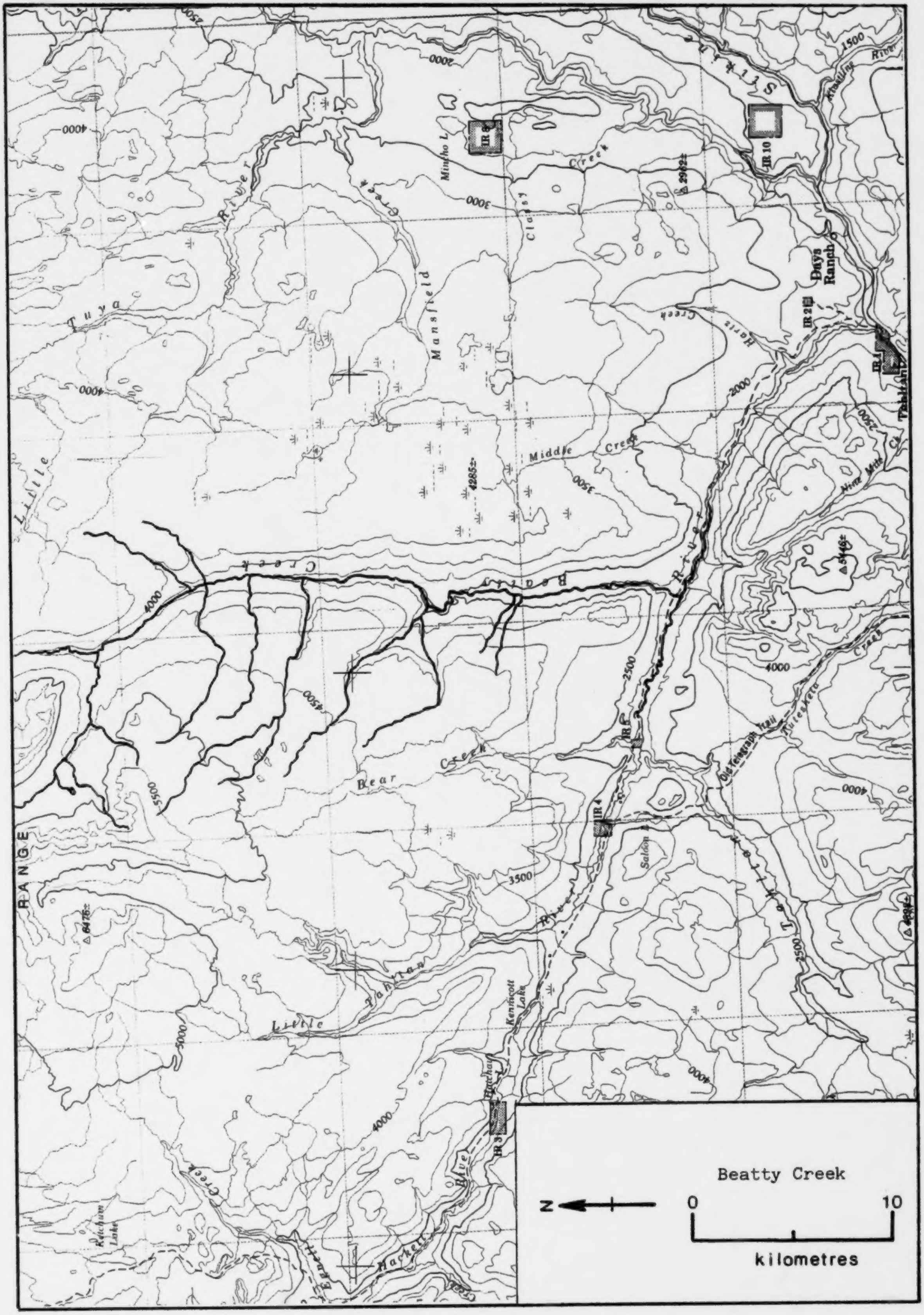
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS Marginal salmon producer. Normal water levels.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ARRIVAL CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82	N/0				28	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE					Aug.	
START					Aug.	
PEAK					Aug.	
END					Aug.	

REMARKS


Beatty Creek
N
0
10
kilometres
Stikine
Klastline River
1500
2000
2500
3000
3500
4000
4500
5000
5500
IR 8
IR 10
Mincho L.
Clasky Creek
Mansfield Creek
Tuya River
Little Tuya
△ 2962±
Days Ranch
IR 2
IR 1
Telegraph
Harris Creek
Middle Creek
Nine Mile Cr.
4285±
△ 5448±
Beatty Creek
River
Bear Creek
IR 5
IR 4
Old Telegraph Trail
Tuktakakla Creek
Salmon L.
Tahltan
RANGE
△ 6476±
△ 4698±
Little Tahltan
River
Kennicott Lake
IR 3
Hackett River
Egnell Creek
Ketchum Lake

NAME OF STREAM BEATTY CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Tahltan River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 58 131 SE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT 1982 reported rock blockage 6.5km from mouth -- channel blasted around obstruction in October.

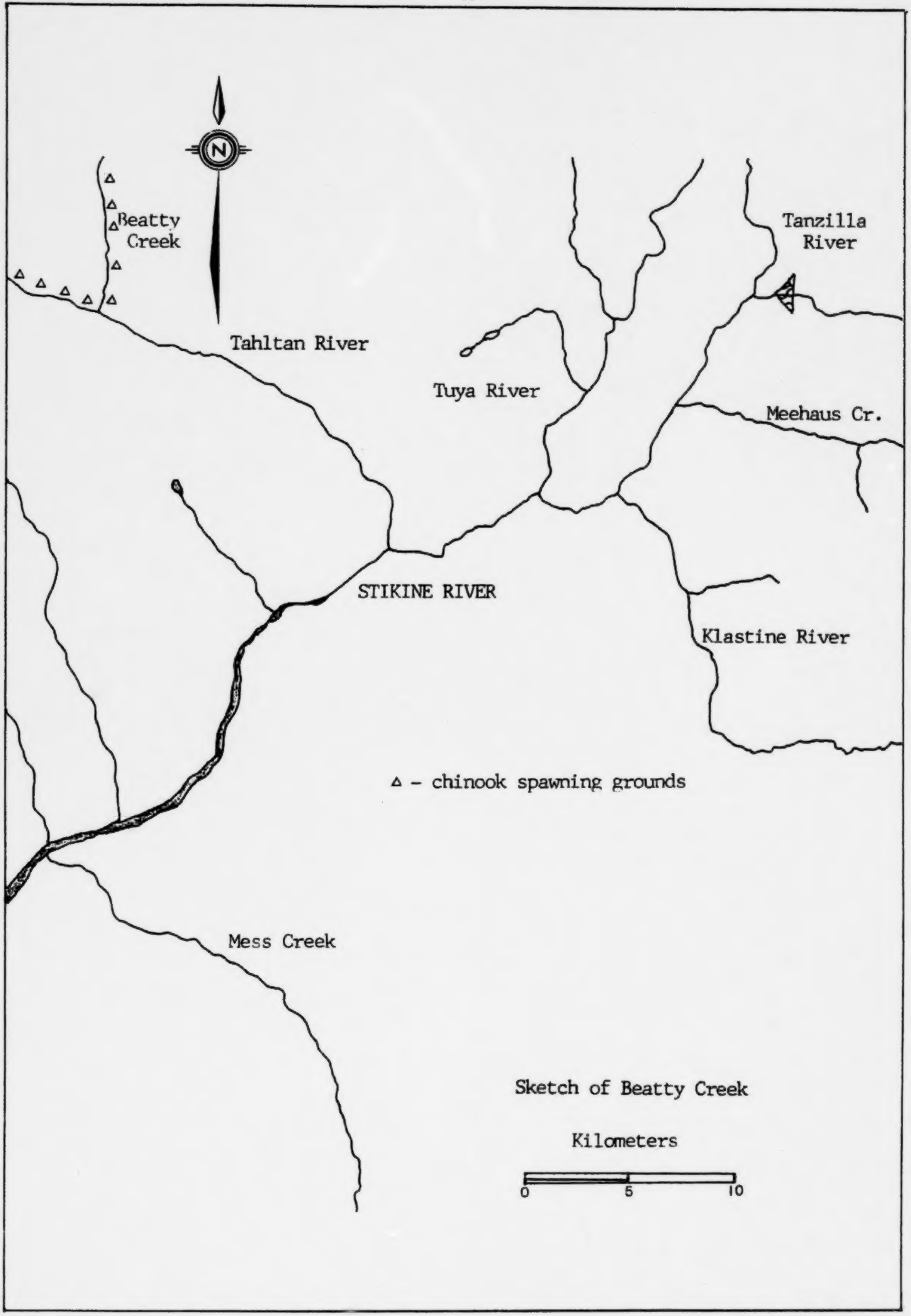
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	distributed in lower 8km.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1982 Consistent chinook producer.

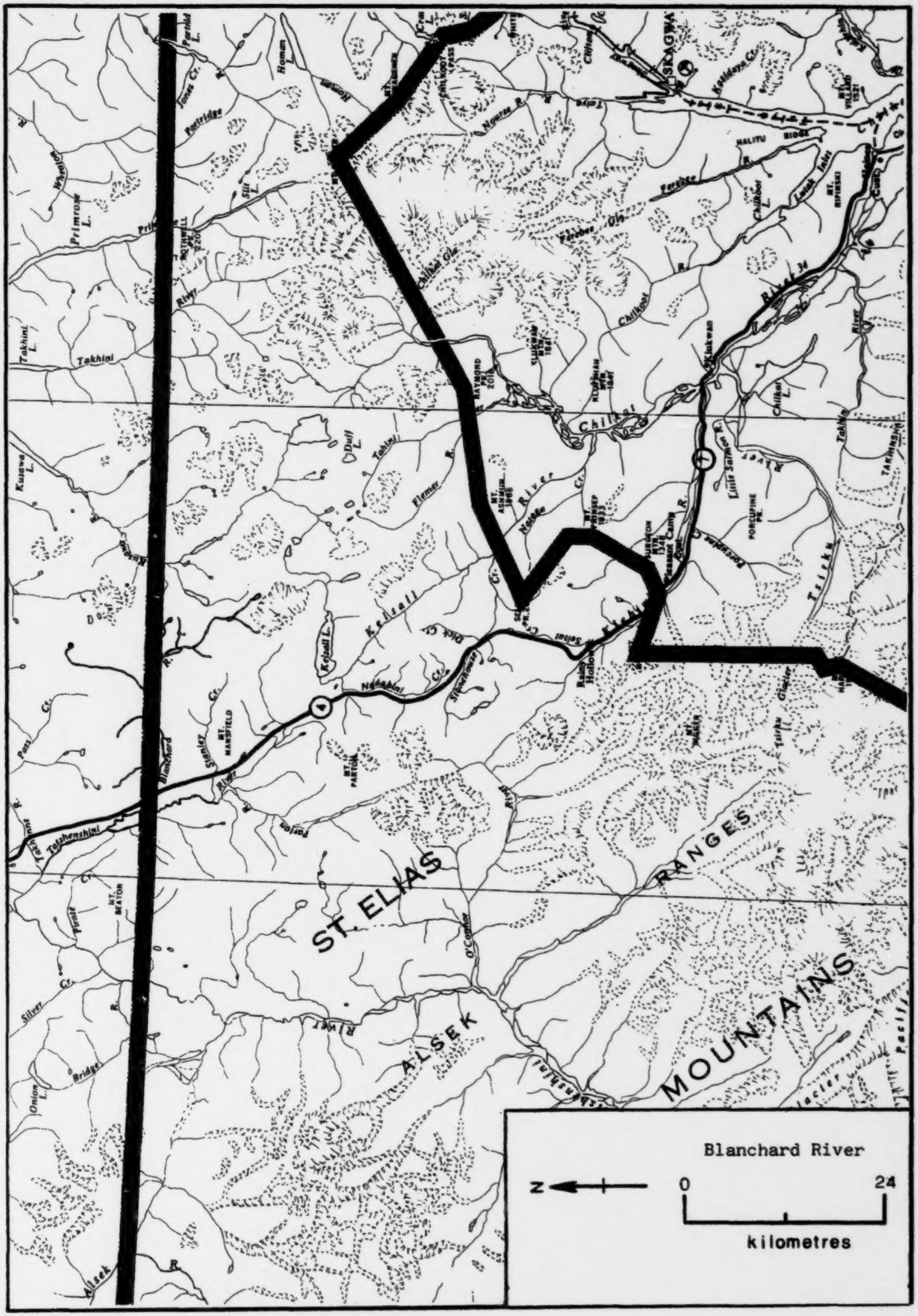
Predators: bears and birds.


N
Beatty Creek
Tahltan River
Tuya River
Tanzilla River
Meehaus Cr.
STIKINE RIVER
Klastine River
△ - chinook spawning grounds
Mess Creek
Sketch of Beatty Creek
Kilometers
0
5
10

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BEATTY CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80		500				
81		550				
82		567				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE		Jun-Jul				
START		Jul-Aug				
PEAK		Aug				
END		Aug				

REMARKS 1982 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game



Blanchard River

NAME OF STREAM BLANCHARD RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. across B.C.-Yukon Bdy.,N. of Mt. Mansfield, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 59 136 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (^{o}C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT passable for 30 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- in lake, at lake outlet, and in river below lake
CHINOOK	- heaviest at river mouth and scattered on available gravel
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

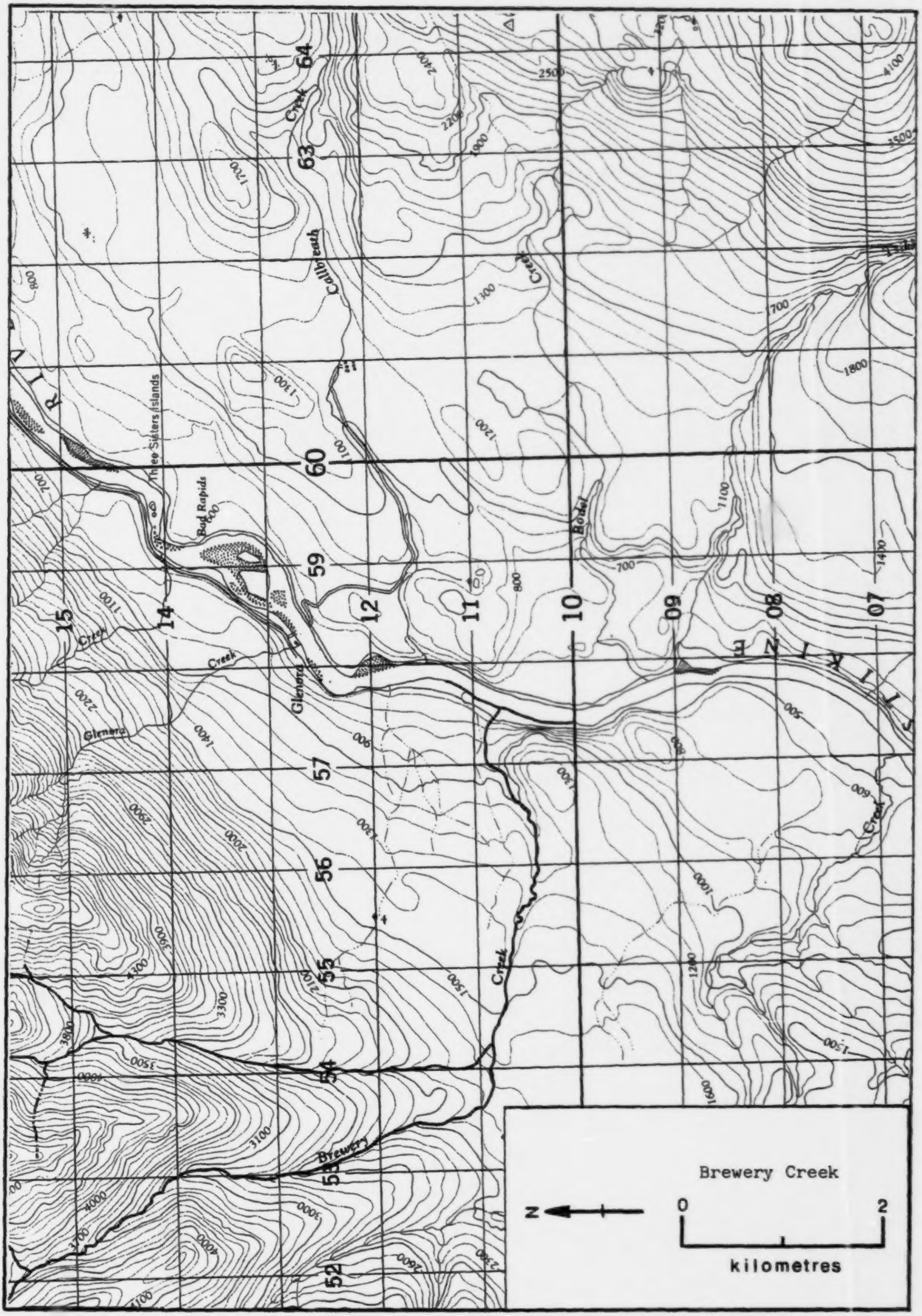
GENERAL REMARKS 1966 Upper spawning riffles almost dry. Survival for 1966 seeding doubtful.

1973/74	Figures compiled from Indian food catch statistics and brood years 1967/68
1975	Information received from native fishery.
1976	Very few chinook this year
1978	Approx 80 chinook were taken by sport fishermen this year. Very hard to observe fish –– location of spawning grounds unknown.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BLANCHARD RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65	150	75				
66	25	100				
67	25	150				
68	150	400				
69	200	200				
70	400	75				
71	75	-				
72	200	750				
73	75	400				
74	75	200				
75	N/O	N/O				
76	-	50				
77	-	25				
78		UNK				
79	2,000	1,000				
80	1,000	1,000				
81	UNK	500				
82	UNK	600				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jun-Jul	Jun-Jul				
START	Jul-Aug	Jul-Aug				
PEAK	Aug	Jul-Aug				
END	Aug-Sept	Aug				

REMARKS 1973/74 Figures compiled from Indian food catch stats. and brood years 1967/68


Brewery Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
Three Sisters Islands
Bad Rapids
Callbreath Creek
Glenora
Glenora Creek
Creek
Brewery
Bodel Creek
STIKINE
RIVER
52
53
54
55
56
57
59
60
63
64
07
08
09
10
11
12
14
15

NAME OF STREAM BREWERY CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows East into Stikine River below Glenora, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 NE

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

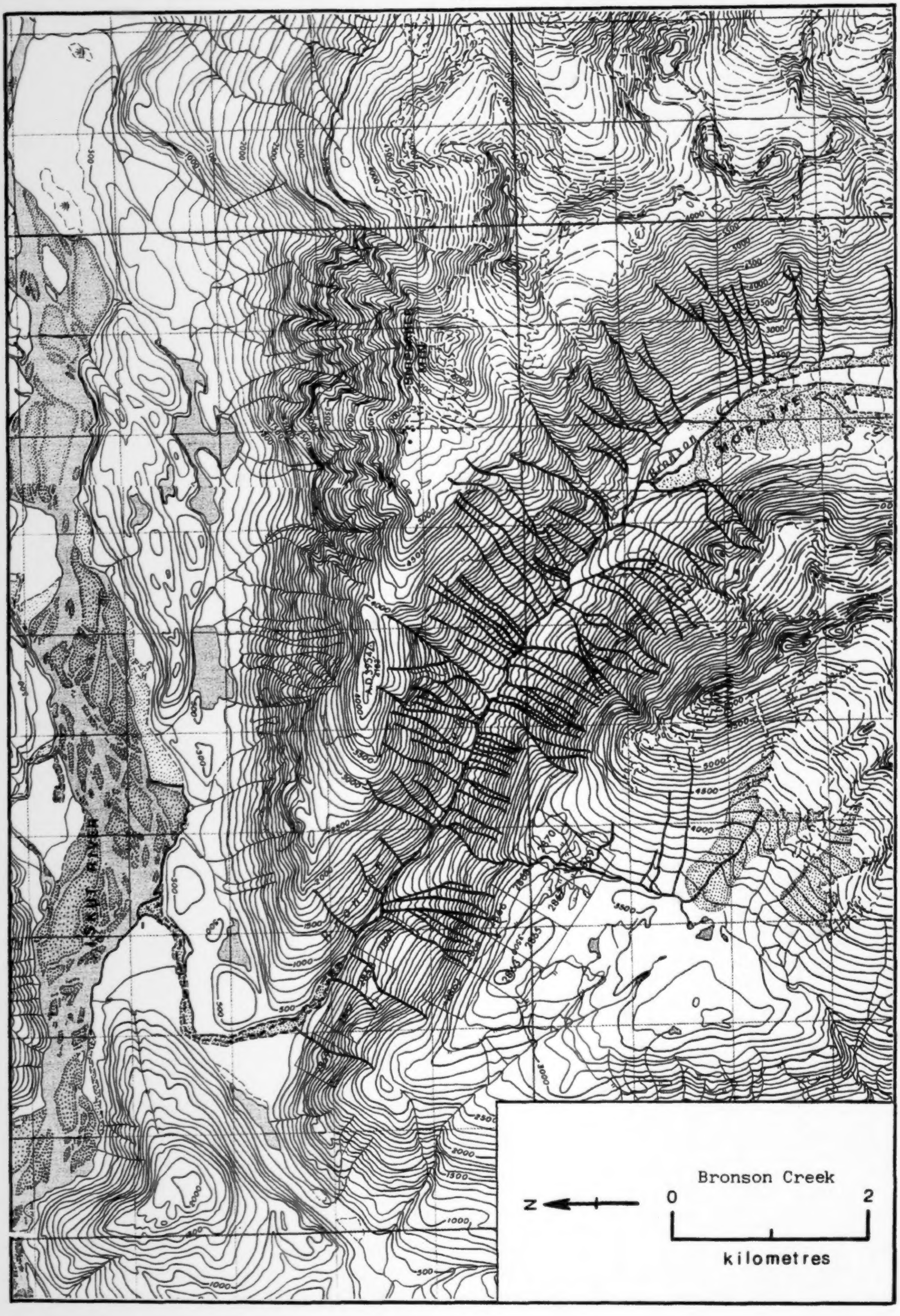
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS Very marginal salmon producing stream for chinooks and pinks. Normal water levels. Potential spawning grounds in lower 1 km.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BREWERY CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82	N/O					N/O
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


ISKUT RIVER
MORAINE
Bronson Cr.
Bronson Creek
N
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM BRONSON CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Iskut River, East of Craig River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 131 NE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

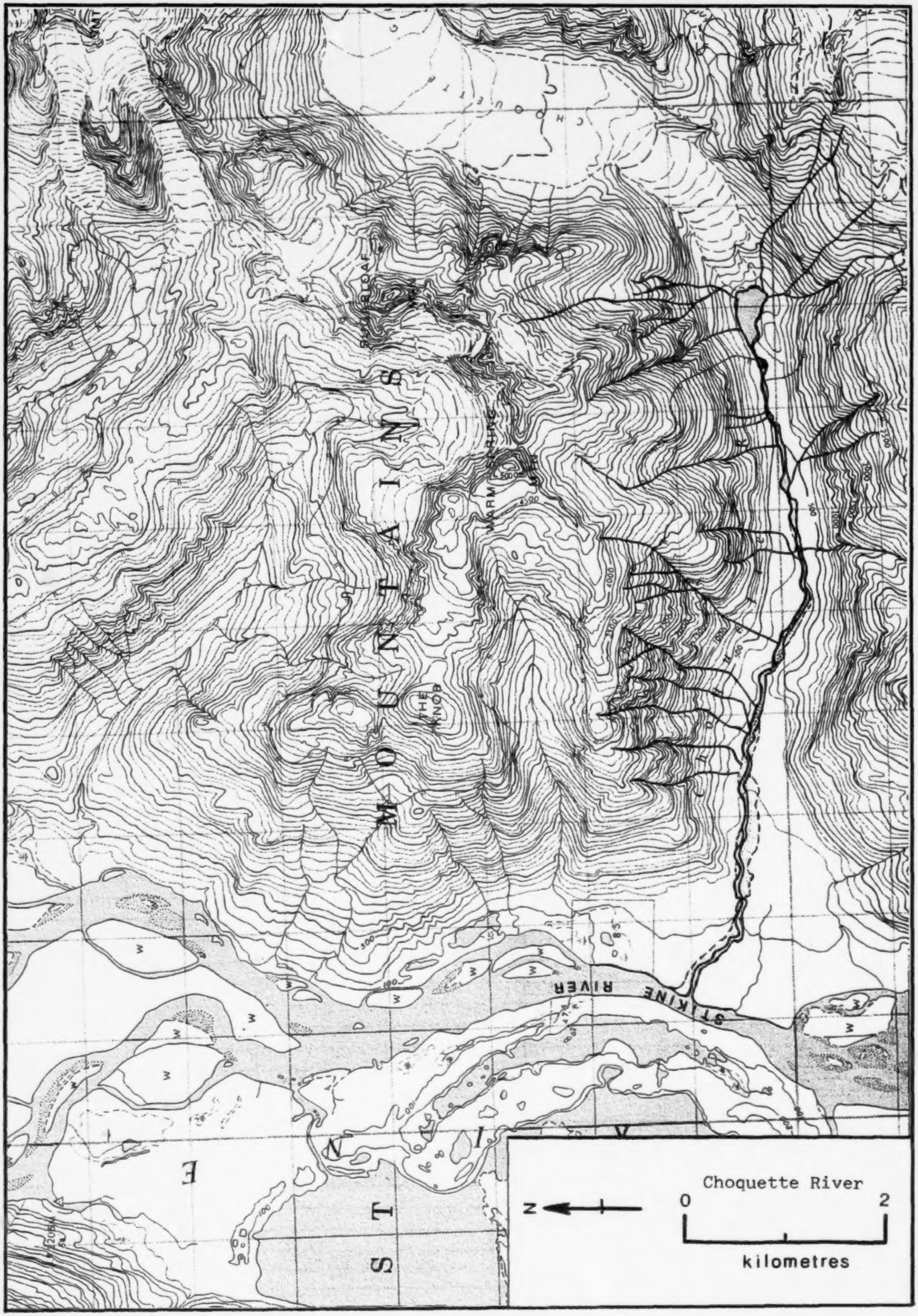
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS Normal water conditions, good visibility.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BRONSON CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82		NONE OBSERVED				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game



Choquette River
0
2
kilometres
N
STIKINE RIVER
STIKINE MOUNTAINS
THE KNOB
WARM SPRING
SUGARLOAF MTN
CHOQUETTE

NAME OF STREAM CHOQUETTE RIVER (Mount Choquette Slough)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Stikine, North of jct. of Stikine and Iskut Rs., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 131 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

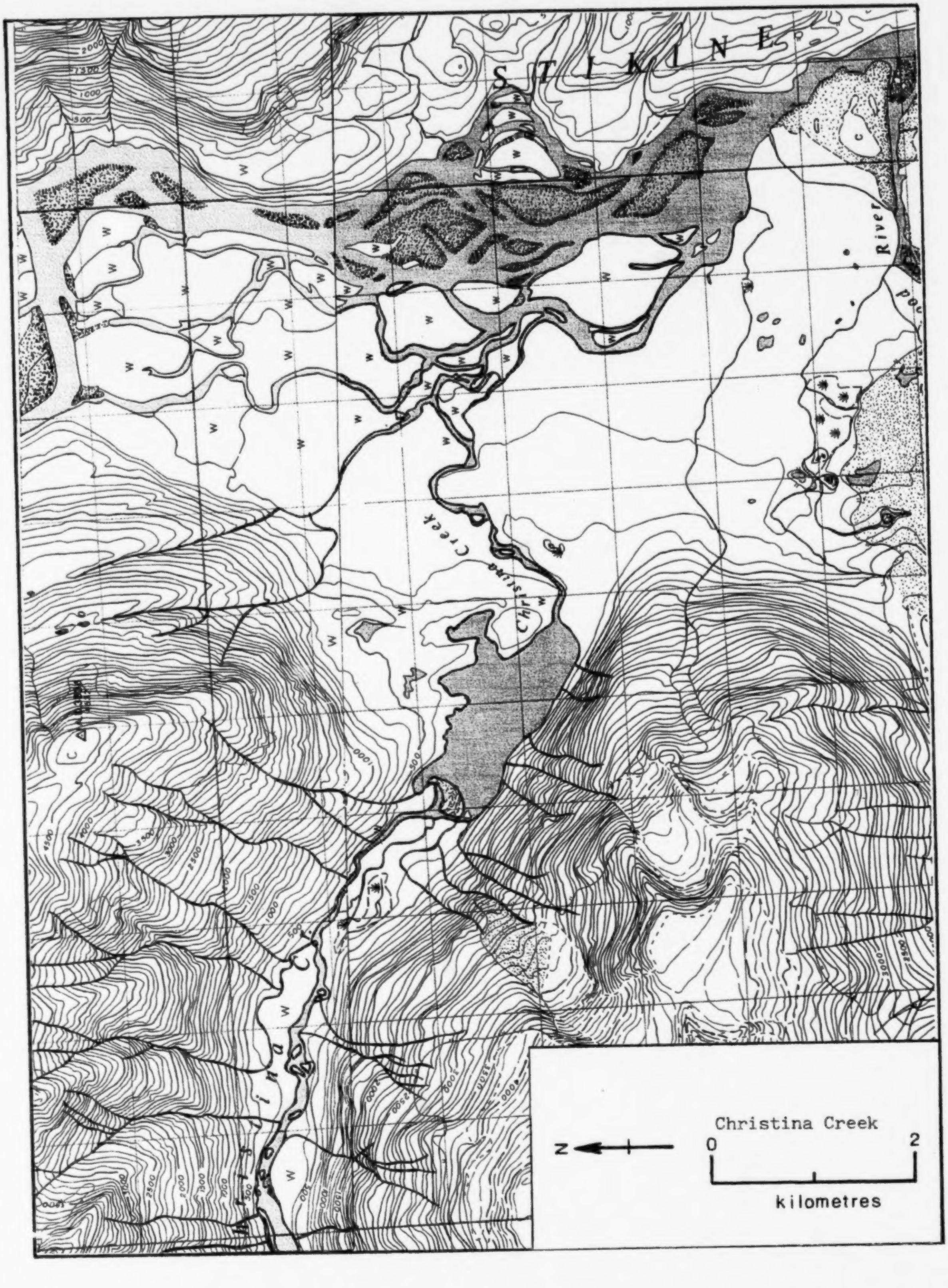
FIRST REPORT.

GENERAL REMARKS Side slough type spawning area -- prone to drastic water level changes. Not a good spawning area.
Normal water levels during survey.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CHOQUETTE RIVER (Mount Choquette Slough)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82	NONE OBSERVED					
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


STIKINE
River
Christina Creek
Christina Creek
N
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM CHRISTINA CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows East into Stikine River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 SW.

LENGTH 8 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

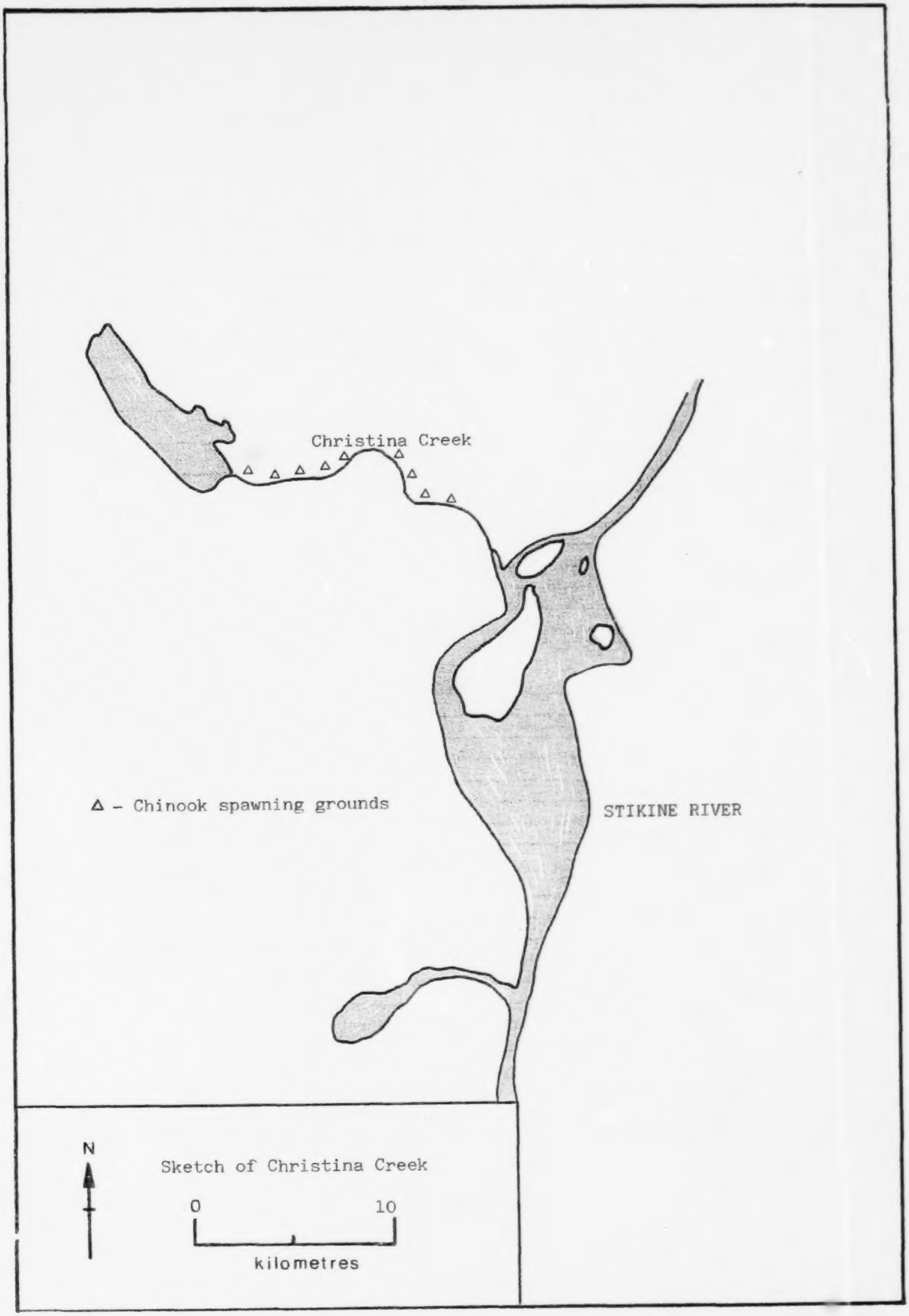
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	spawning throughout
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1975 Good system runs out of lake. Looks good above the lake also, could have sockeye in the system.

1980 System passable to above Christina Lake. Very glacial -- not easily surveyed.
1981 Poor weather prevented sockeye surveys.
1982 Poor spawning potential although utilized in some years.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels. Predation 1975,79 heavy grizzly bears and wolves.

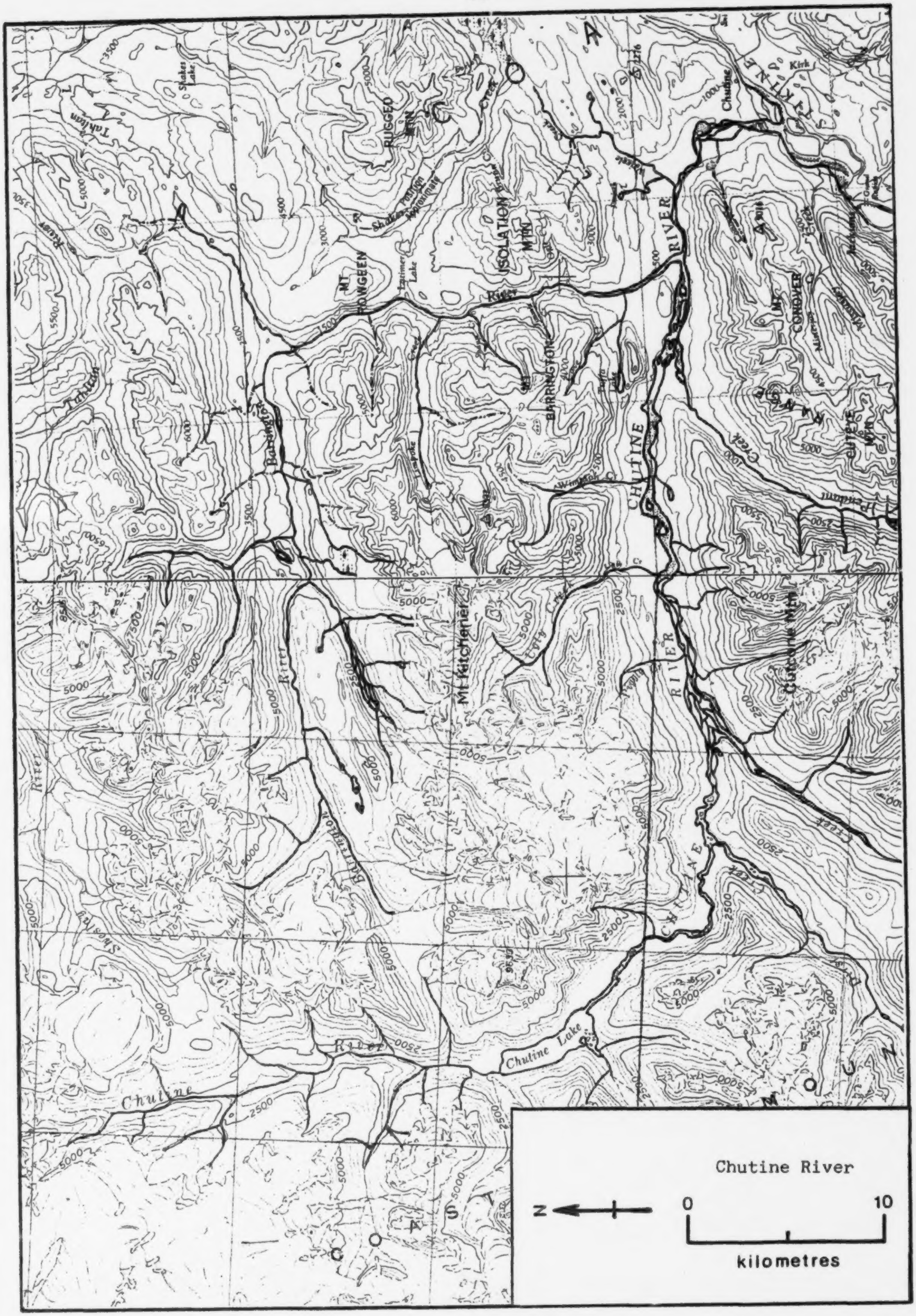


Sketch of Christina Creek

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CHRISTINA CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75		275				
76		N.I.				
77		N.I.				
78		N.I.				
79		N.I.				
80	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.			
81	N.I.	N.I.	N.O.			
82		NONE OBSERVED				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE		Jul				
START		Jul				
PEAK		Aug				
END		Aug				

REMARKS 1982 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game



Chutine River

NAME OF STREAM CHUTINE RIVER (Clearwater River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S.E. into Stikine River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 NW.

LENGTH 48 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- in side channels and back sloughs along mainstem above Barrington River.
CHINOOK	- unknown
COHO	- in side channels and back sloughs along main river in upper reaches,
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1975 Glacial stream with fairly large lake at upper end. No obstructions. Good gravel throughout except at upper end.

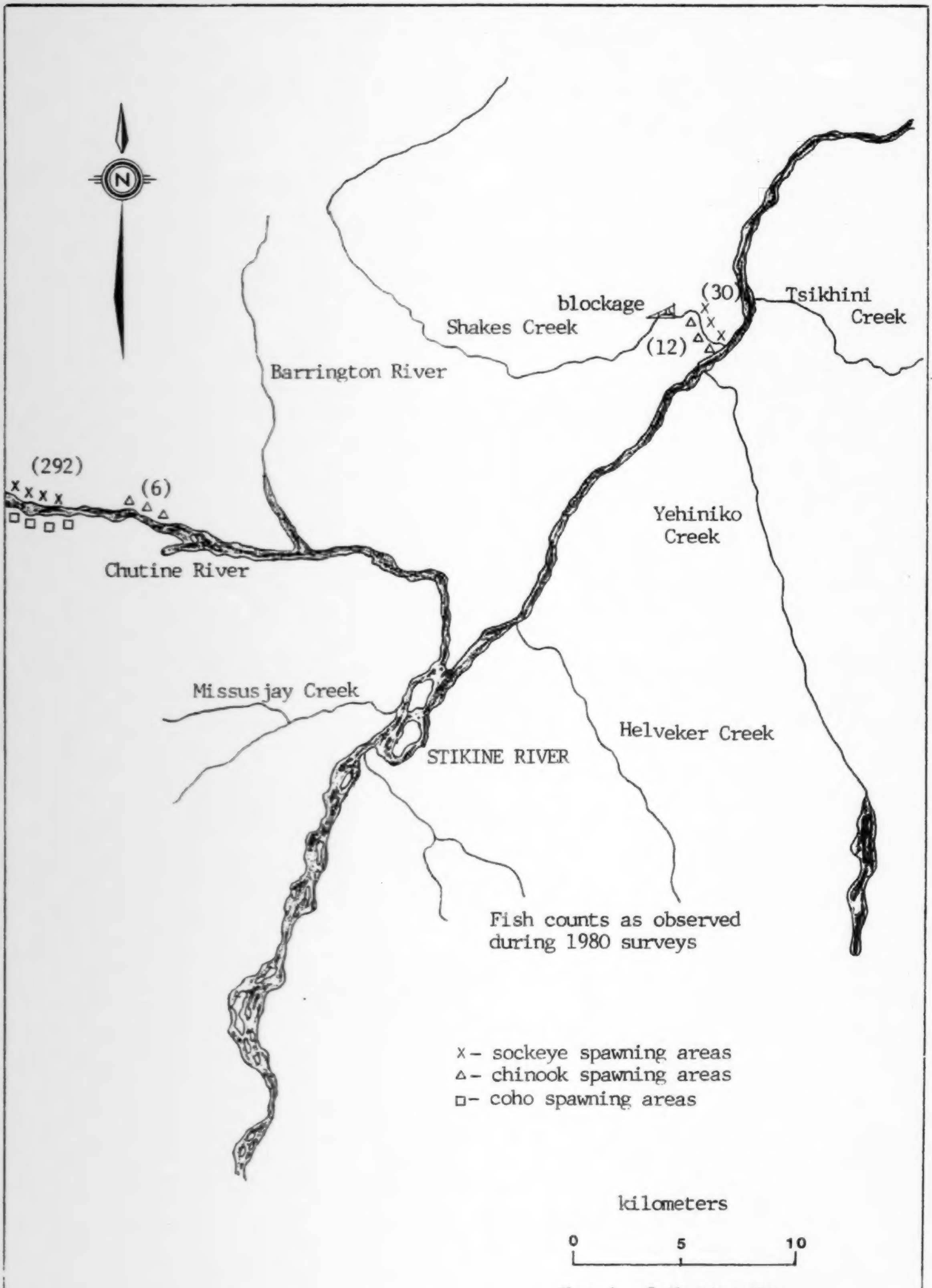
1976,77 Chinook, sockeye and coho were caught at mouth of river -- numbers of spawners unknown. River glacial and silty.

1980 Excellent side channels and sloughs along main river -- passable to Chutine lake.

1981 Poor weather conditions prevented sockeye surveys.

1982 Spawning success for sockeye and coho tend to be erratic from year to year. Side slough and back channel areas very susceptible to fluctuating water conditions.

Predation : 1980,81 reported numerous bears and eagles.



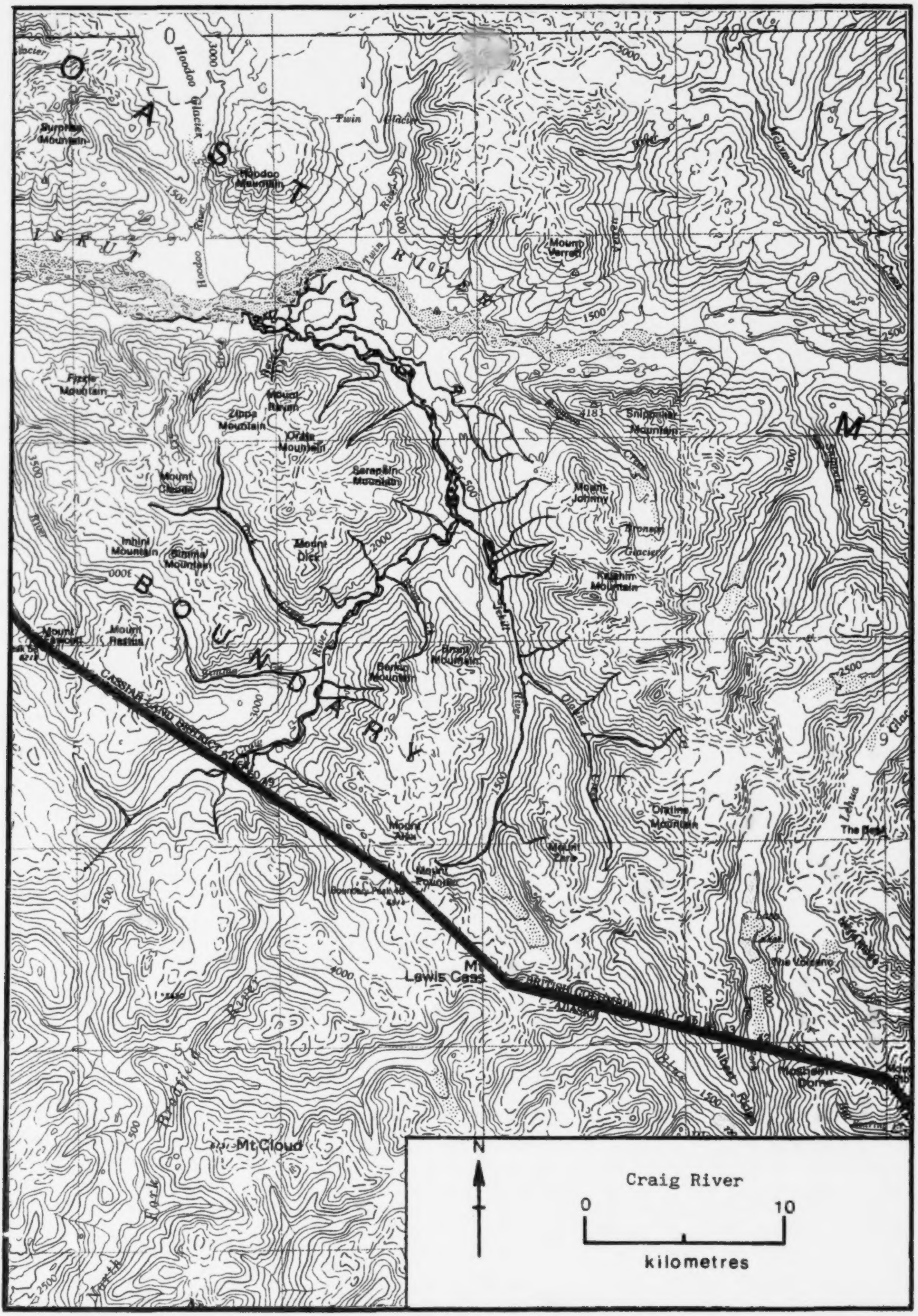
Fish counts as observed during 1980 surveys

Sketch of Chutine River

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CHUTINE RIVER (Clearwater River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75	750	1,500	3,500			
76	UNK	UNK	UNK			
77	UNK	UNK	UNK			
78	-	NOT INSPECTED	-			
79	-	NOT INSPECTED	-			
80	600	6	N.o.			
81	N.I.	N.I.	150			
82	40	N/0	N/0			
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul-Aug	Jun	Aug			
START	Jul-Aug	Jun-Jul	Sept			
PEAK	Aug	Jul	Sept-Oct			
END	Aug-Sept	Aug	Oct-Nov			

REMARKS 1982 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


COAST
BOUNDARY
M
Hoodoo Glacier
Twin Glacier
Surprise Mountain
Hoodoo Mountain
Iskut River
Hoodoo River
Twin River
Mount Verrett
Fizzle Mountain
Mount Rayan
Zippa Mountain
Ottie Mountain
Snippaker Mountain
Mount Clough
Seraphin Mountain
Mount Johnny
Bronson Glacier
Inhini Mountain
Simma Mountain
Mount Dick
Kaluhim Mountain
Mount Respite
Bruni Mountain
Barton Mountain
Craig River
CASSIAR LAND DISTRICT
Mount Alex
Mount Zara
Mount Polumbo
Boundary Peak 49
Dirdine Mountain
The Bear
Lehua Glacier
The Volcano
Mt Lewis Cass
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALASKA
Albert Ridge
Mosheim Dome
Mt Cloud
North Fork Bradfield River
1500
2000
2500
3000
4000
5000
N
Craig River
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM CRAIG RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N.W. into Iskut River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 131 NW.

LENGTH 24 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	majority believed to spawn above junction of Craig and Jekill River.
CHINOOK	unknown below Can. U.S.border.
COHO	above junction of Craig and Jekill River below Can. U.S.border.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1975 Good stream with good gravel -- 48-64km.

1976 Good coho river.

1980 Sockeye spawning is possibly earlier than in other streams in Stikine/Iskut watershed.

1981 Coho counts appear very low in relation to available spawning area.

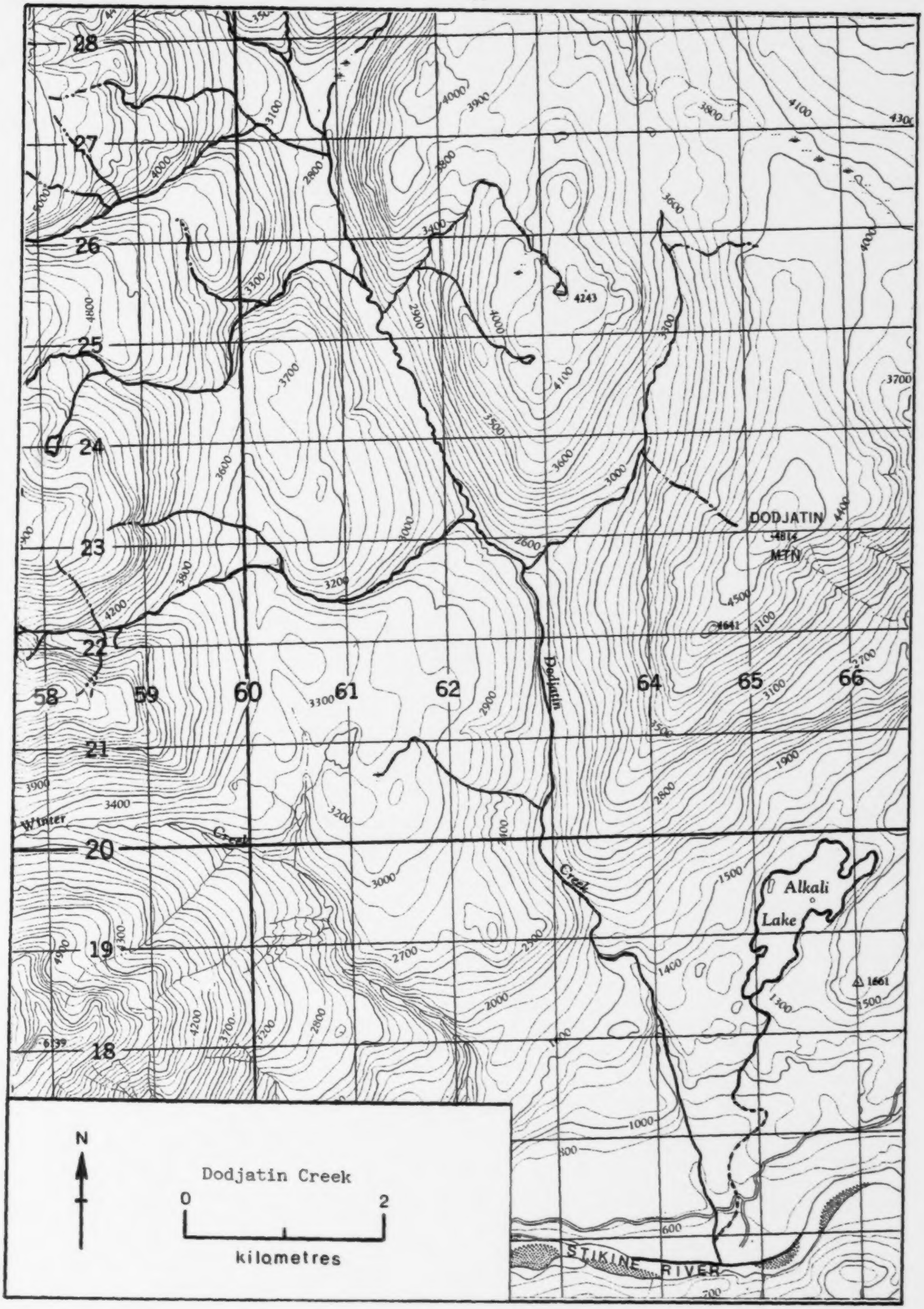
1982 Good spawning habitat, but few fish seen.

Normal water levels -- predation by bears and birds reported in 1980,81,82.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CRAIG RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75	1,000		400			
76		NOT INSPECTED				
77		-				
78		-				
79		-				
80	12		N.O.			
81	N.I.		50			
82	4		-			
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul-Aug	Jul	Aug-Sept			
START	Jul-Aug	Jul	Aug-Oct			
PEAK	Jul-Aug	Jul	Sept-Oct			
END	Aug-Sept	Jul	Sept-Nov			

REMARKS 1982 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


Dodjatin Creek
0
2
kilometres
N
DODJATIN
4814
MTN
Alkali
Lake
Winter
Creek
Dodjatin
Creek
STIKINE RIVER
4243
4641
1661
28
27
26
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
58
59
60
61
62
64
65
66

NAME OF STREAM DODJATIN CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Stikine River, E. of Winter Creek, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 NE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- in lower reaches only
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- in lower reaches only
STEELHEAD	

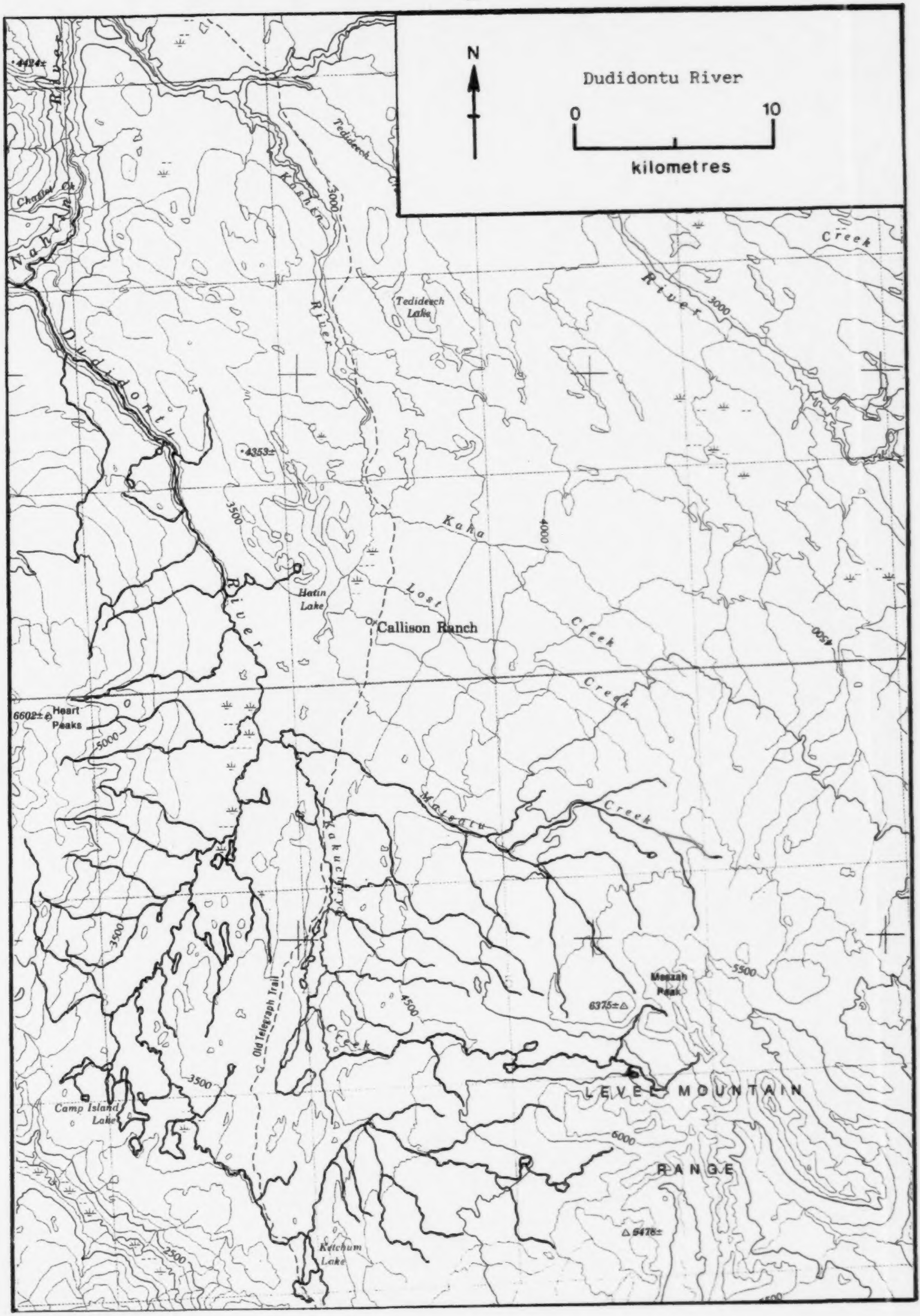
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS Very sporadic salmon producer. Normal water levels.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DODJATIN CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82	1				16	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul				Jul	
START	Aug				Aug	
PEAK	Aug				Aug	
END	Aug				Aug	

REMARKS


N
Dudidontu River
0
10
kilometres
4424±
Nahlin River
Chatlat Ck
Tedideech
Kashen River
3000
Tedideech Lake
Creek
River
3000
4353±
3500
Dudidontu River
Kaha
4000
Hatin Lake
Lost
Callison Ranch
Creek
Creek
4500
6602± Heart Peaks
5000
Matsatu
Creek
Kakuchuya
Old Telegraph Trail
3500
4500
Creek
Meszah Peak
6375±
5500
LEVEL MOUNTAIN
RANGE
6000
3500
Camp Island Lake
5478±
Ketchum Lake
2500

NAME OF STREAM DUDIDONTU RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Nahlin River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 58 131 NW.

LENGTH 70 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

1974 Rock slides from canyon walls approx 11km, from mouth. Recommend removal.

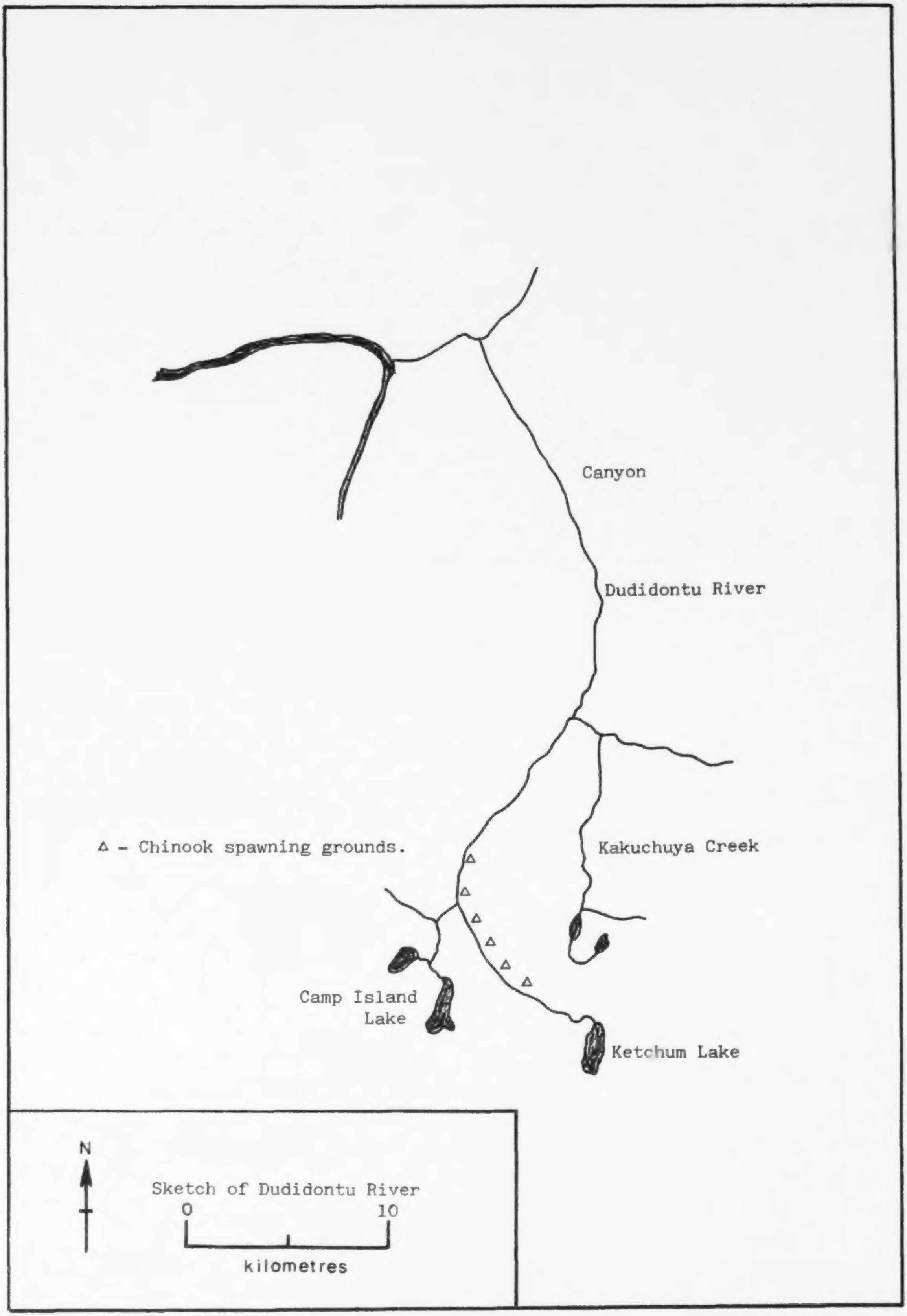
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- upper end of river
CHINOOK	- dispersed over 20km of upper river and upstream of canyon.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- upper river
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1971 A very good spawning river for chinook and pinks.
Could support a much larger run.
1972 Good spawning river in upper area.
1977 Approx 3.2 km was flown -- not the whole river.

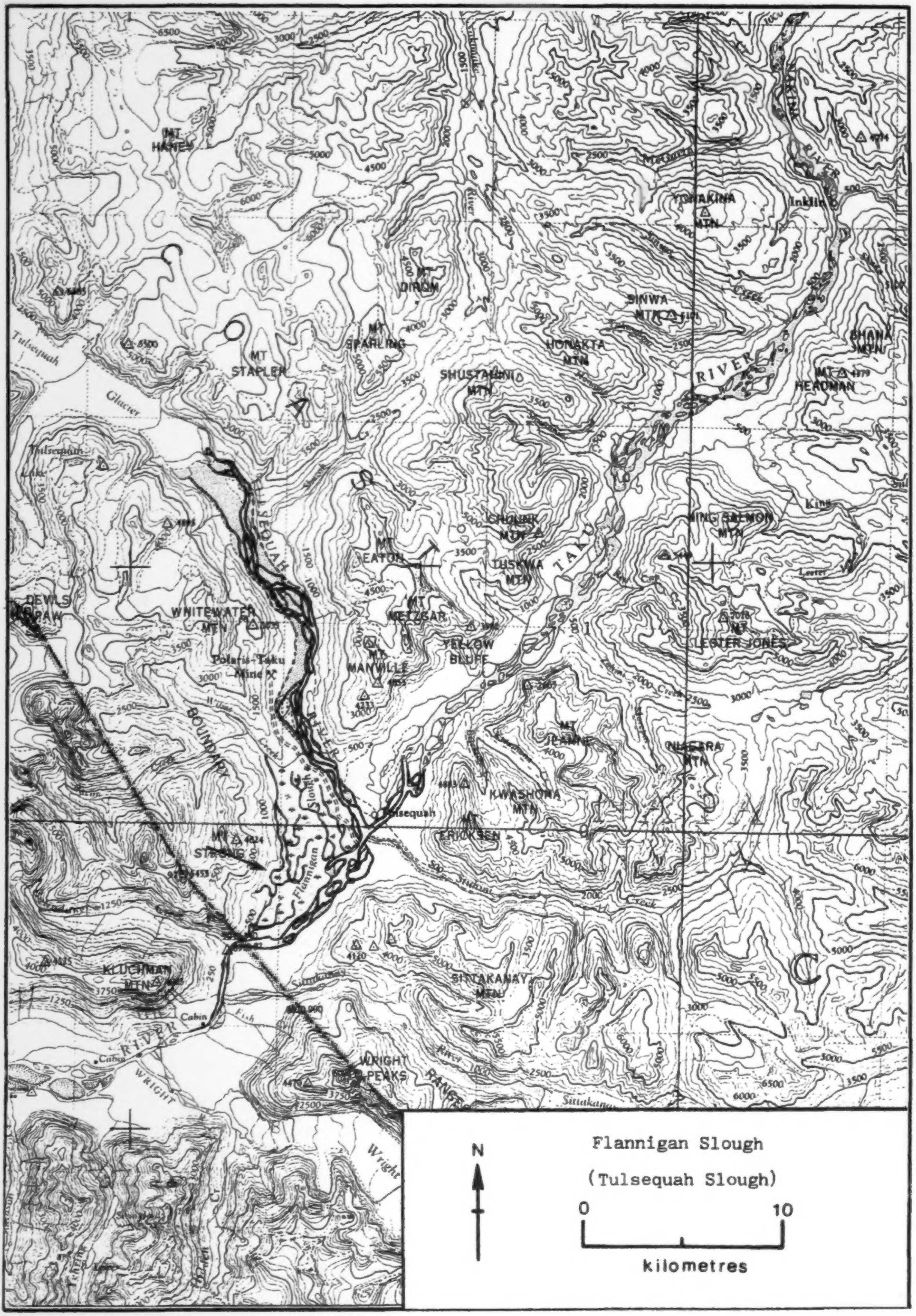
1971/74 reported predation by bears and eagles. 1975/82, light predation.
seasonal fluctuations in water levels.


Canyon
Dudidontu River
Kakuchuya Creek
Camp Island Lake
Ketchum Lake
△ - Chinook spawning grounds.
N
Sketch of Dudidontu River
0
10
kilometres

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DUDIDONTU RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71		200				
72	75	200			UNK	
73		200				
74		200				
75		25				
76		40				
77		18				
78		N.I.				
79		UNK				
80		200				
81		200				
82		200				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul	Jul			Jul	
START	Aug	Jul-Aug			Jul	
PEAK	Aug	Jul-Aug			Aug	
END	Aug	Aug			Aug	

REMARKS 1973, 1976/77, 1981 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game
1975 American Count in Aug - 153 pieces.



Flannigan Slough

(Tulsequah Slough)

NAME OF STREAM FLANNIGAN SLOUGH (Slough by Tulsequah)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Taku River

POSITION 58 133 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION NO RECORDS.

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

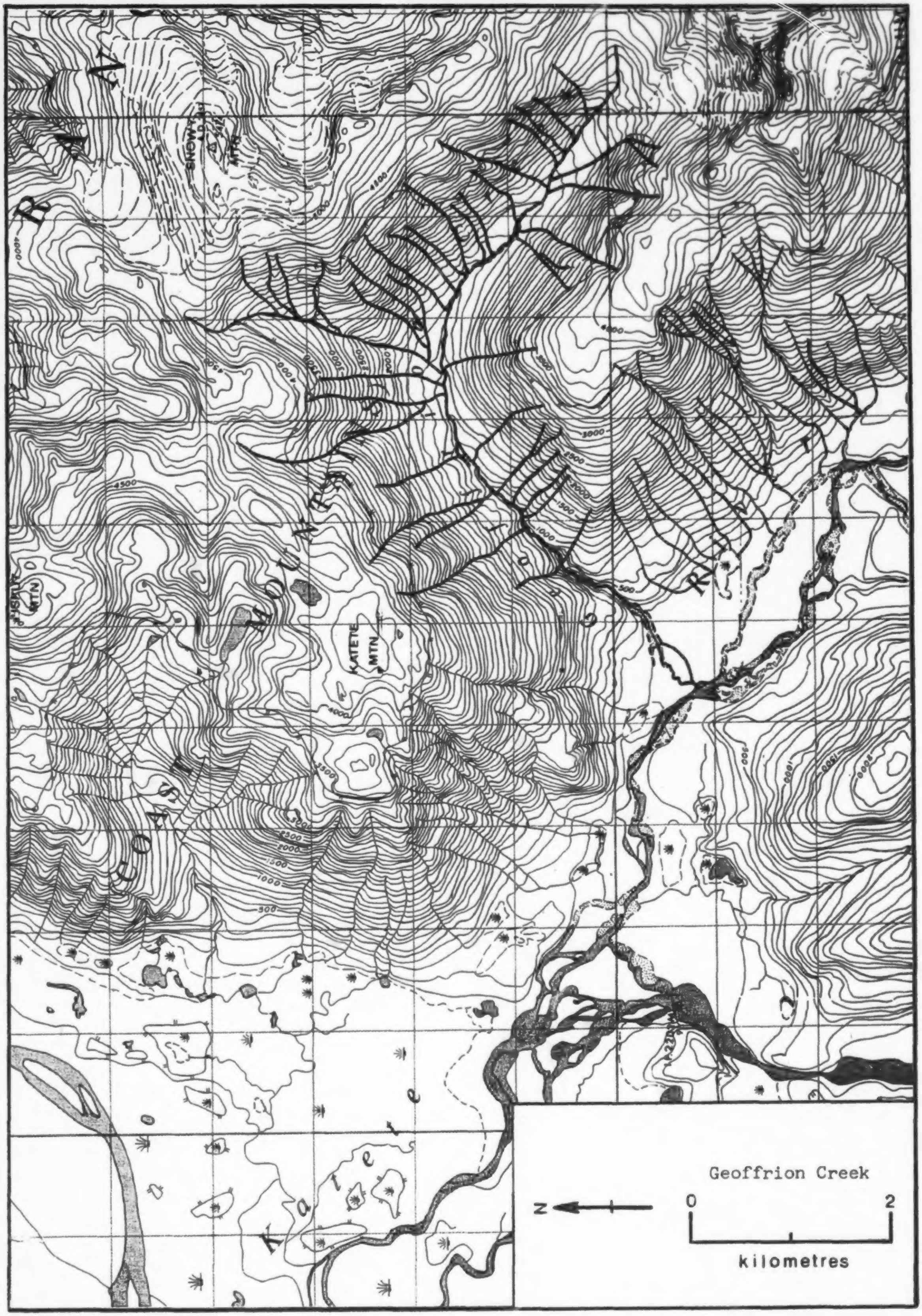
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS This slough was discovered in 1976 by Alaska Fish and Game Dept. It is approximately one mile west of Tulsequah. In 1976 there were approx 10,000 chums in it.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR FLANNIGAN SLOUGH (Slough by Tulsequa)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76				10,000		
77				8,000		
78				-		
79				-		
80				-		
81				-		
82				-		
83				-		
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START				Aug		
PEAK				Sept		
END				Oct		

REMARKS


RANGE
SNOWY MTN
COAST MOUNTAINS
KATETE MTN
MTN
Katete River
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
Geoffrion Creek
N
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM GEOFFRION CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Katete R. E. of Katete Mtn.Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 131 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

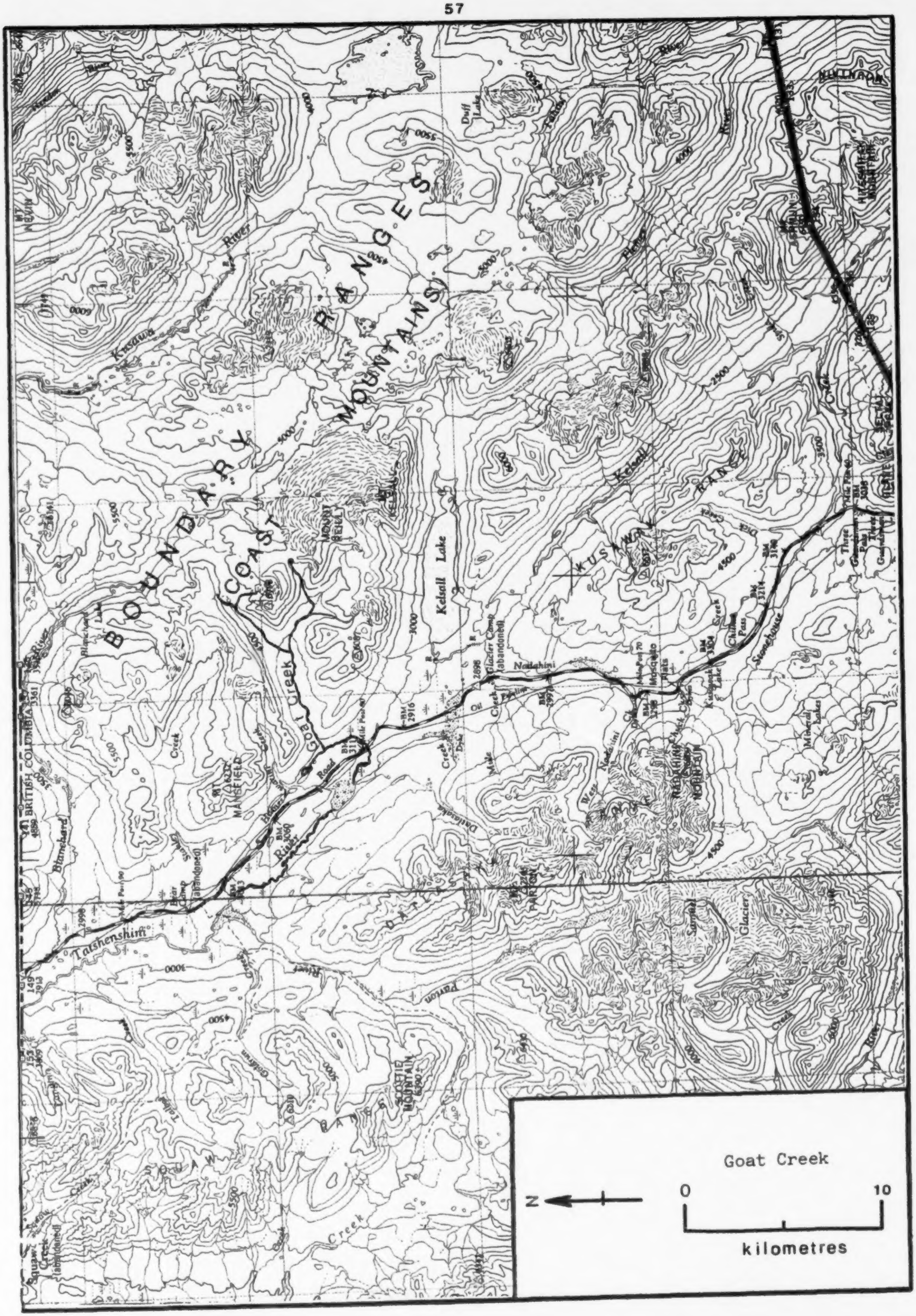
GENERAL REMARKS FIRST REPORT.

Water levels normal during spawning surveys.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR GEOFFRION CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82			279			
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			Sept			
START			Oct			
PEAK			Oct			
END			Nov			

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


BOUNDARY RANGES
COAST MOUNTAINS
KUSAWA RANGE
Kelsall Lake
Kelsall River
Goat Creek
Kusawa River
Tatshenshini River
Stonehouse Creek
Chilkat Pass
Mosquito Flats
Nadahini
Glacier Camp (abandoned)
Dalton Post
MOUNT BEAUL
MT. MANSFIELD
SCOTTIE MOUNTAIN
Samuel Glacier
Blanchard River
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Goat Creek
N
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM GOAT CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Tatshenshini River

POSITION 59 136 NE

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

1979 passable up to 5km

1980,81,82 impassable rock falls at 3km

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- near confluence of Tatshenshini and Goat.
CHINOOK	- scattered evenly up to base of canyon.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1979 Extremely heavy sport fishing pressure, will have to be closely monitored.

1980 Heavy poaching.

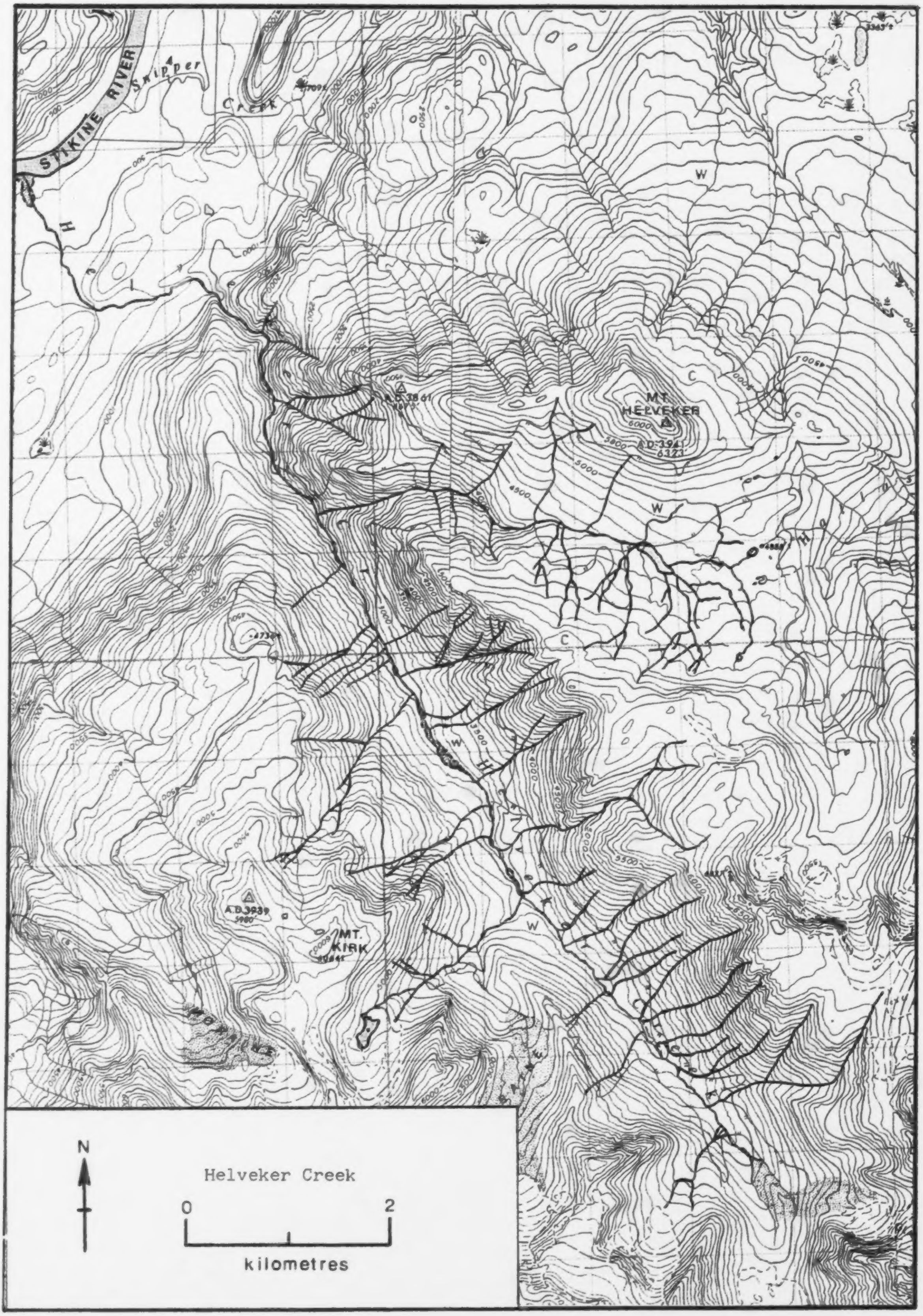
1979 Water levels normal to high during June and August. low during Sept. and Oct.

1980/82 Normal seasonal fluctuation in water levels.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR GOAT CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79		150				
80		100				
81		450				
82	400	200				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul	Jul				
START	Aug	Jul				
PEAK	Sept	Aug				
END	Sept	Aug				

REMARKS


STIKINE RIVER
Skipper Creek
MT. HELVEKER
A.D. 3941
6373
A.D. 3861
A.D. 3939
5980
MT. KIRK
MORAINE
W
C
N
Helveker Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM HELVEKER CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Stikine River, S. of Snipper Creek, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 NE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

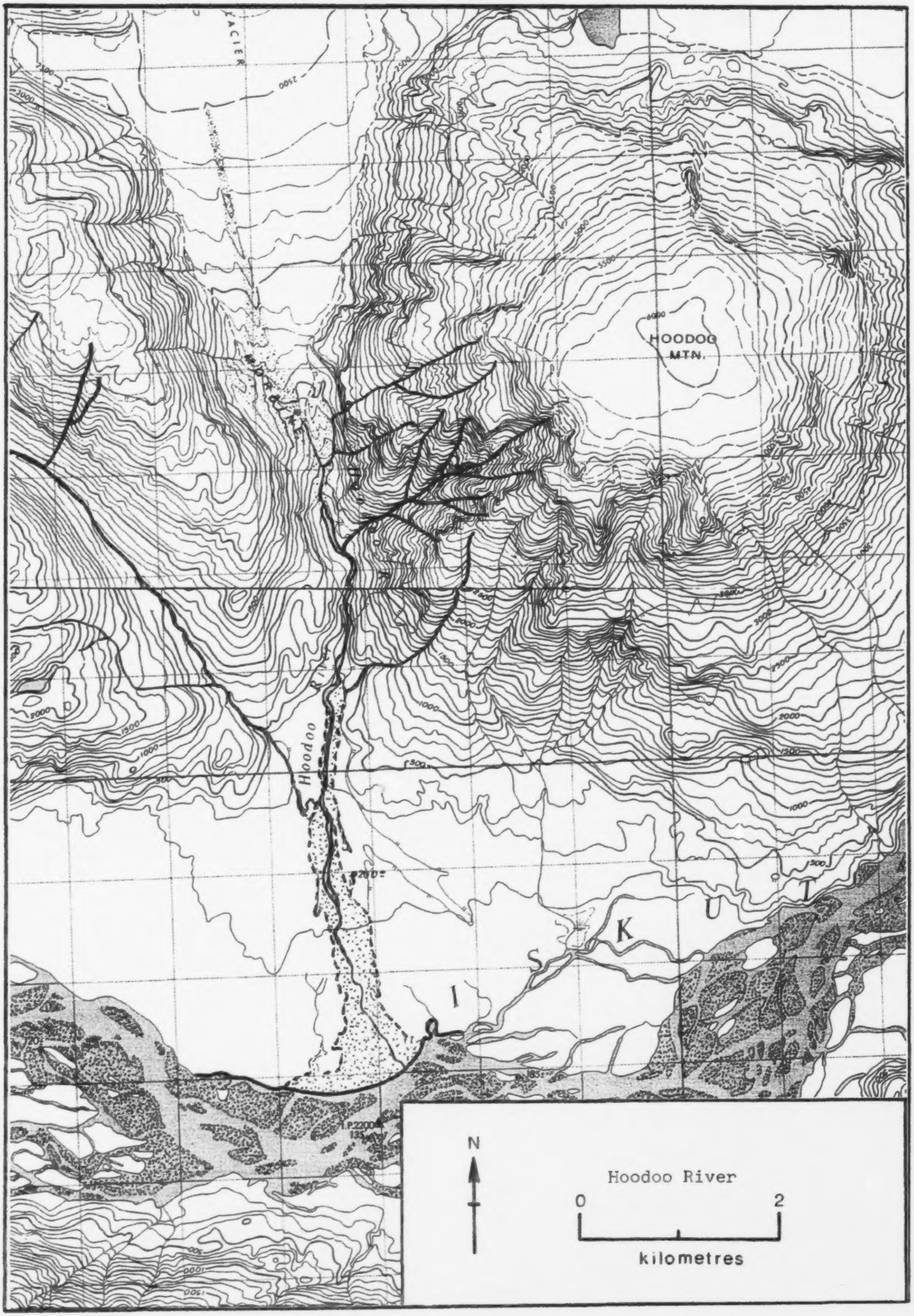
GENERAL REMARKS Poor salmon producer. Glacial stream.

No fish seen in survey. Distribution over lower 1 km in peak years.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR HELVEKER CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82	N.O.				N.O.	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	-				-	
START	-				-	
PEAK	-				-	
END	-				-	

REMARKS


GLACIER
MORAINE
HOODOO
MTN.
6000
5500
Hoodoo
River
I S K U T
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
N
Hoodoo River
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM HOODOO RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Iskut River, W. of Twin River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 131 NE.

LENGTH ___ km WIDTH ___ m DRAINAGE ___ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ___ BOULDER ___ COARSE ___ FINE ___

SILT & SAND ___ UNCLASSIFIED ___

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ___ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ___ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ___

TEMPERATURE (°C) ___

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ___

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

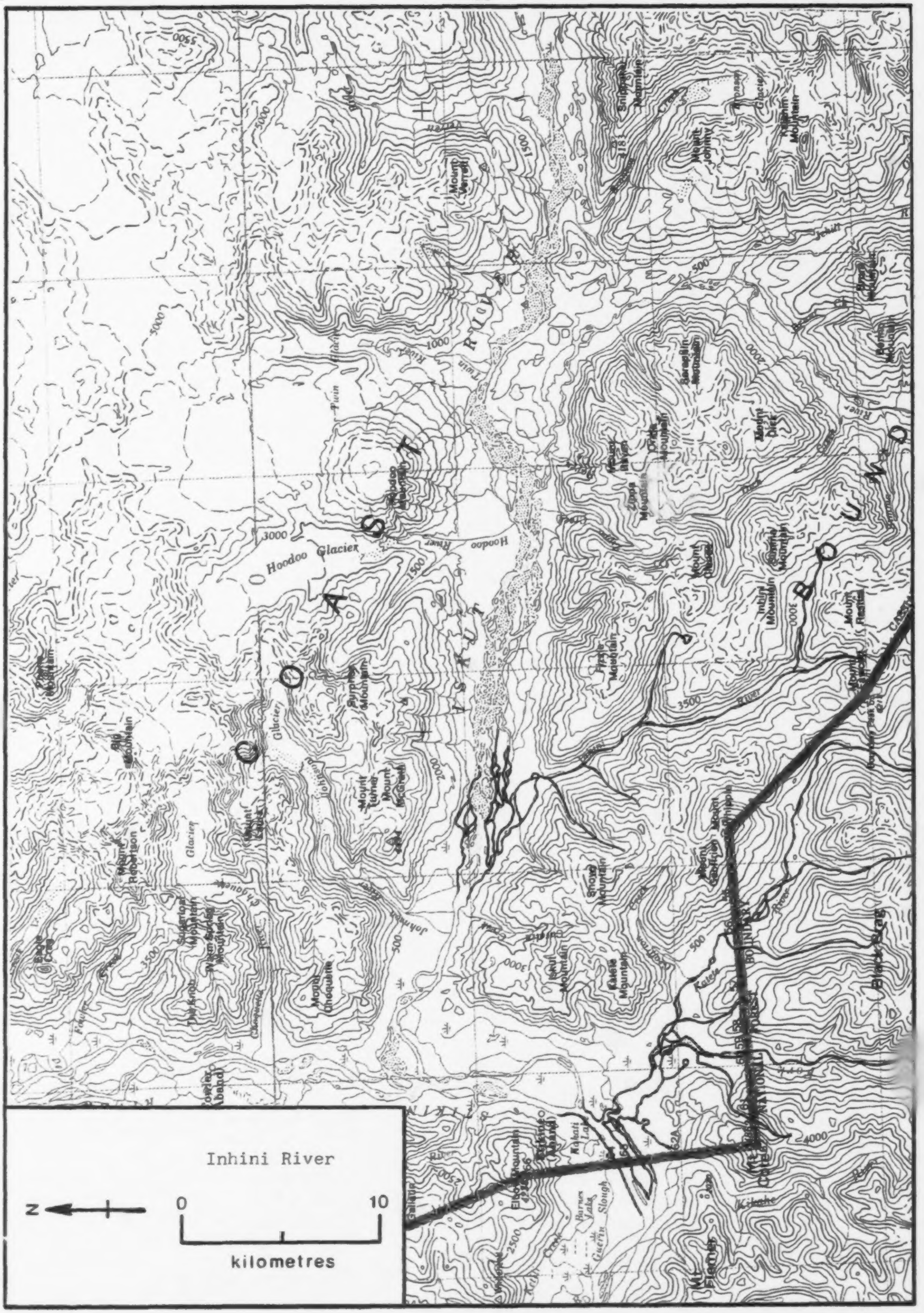
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ___

GENERAL REMARKS Water levels normal during survey. Visibility good to poor. No fish seen.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR HOODOO RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82		NONE OBSERVED				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


Inhini River
N
0
10
kilometres
Hoodoo Glacier
Hoodoo River
Twin River
COAST
BOUNDARY
Black Crag
Mt Flemer

NAME OF STREAM INHINI RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Iskut River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 131 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION No data given.

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

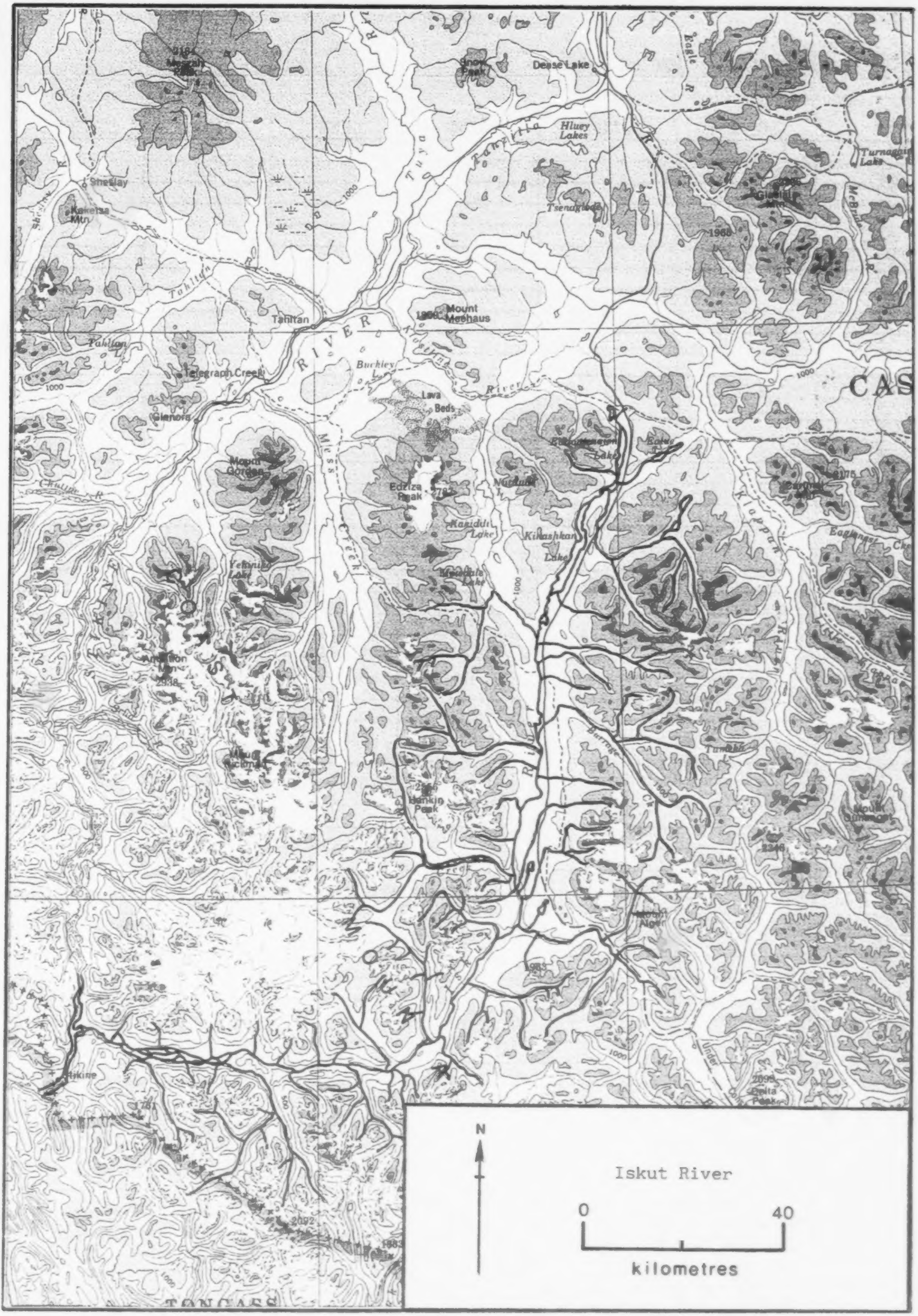
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS Normal water conditions during survey.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR INHINI RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82			18			
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			Sept			
START			Oct			
PEAK			Oct			
END			Nov			

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


Dease Lake
Snow Peak
Hluey Lakes
Tsenaglode
Turnagain Lake
Gnat Mtn
1965
Sheslay
Kaketsa Mtn
Tahltan R
Tahltan
RIVER
Mount Meehaus
Telegraph Creek
Glenora
Buckley L.
Lava Beds
River
CAS
Mount Gordon
Edziza Peak
2787
Kakiddi Lake
Nuttlude L.
Kinaskan Lake
Eddontenajon Lake
Eaton L.
Klappan
Eaglenest Ck
Chutine R
Yehiniko Lake
Mess Creek
Mowdade Lake
Armadillon Mtn
2538
Mount Ackman
Rankin Peak
Tumeka L.
Mount Gunanoot
2340
Mount Alger
1983
Delta Peak
2099
Stikine
781
2092
1883
TONGASS
1000
Iskut River
N
0
40
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM ISKUT RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Stikine River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 131 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable canyon and falls at 48km

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- side sloughs and back channels from confluence to canyon
CHINOOK	
COHO	- in sloughs North of Water Survey Station at Johnson River
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1980/81 Back channels and side sloughs against the valley walls appear to be extremely productive. Fish observed behind beaver dams and in sloughs that had been isolated from main river by falling water levels.

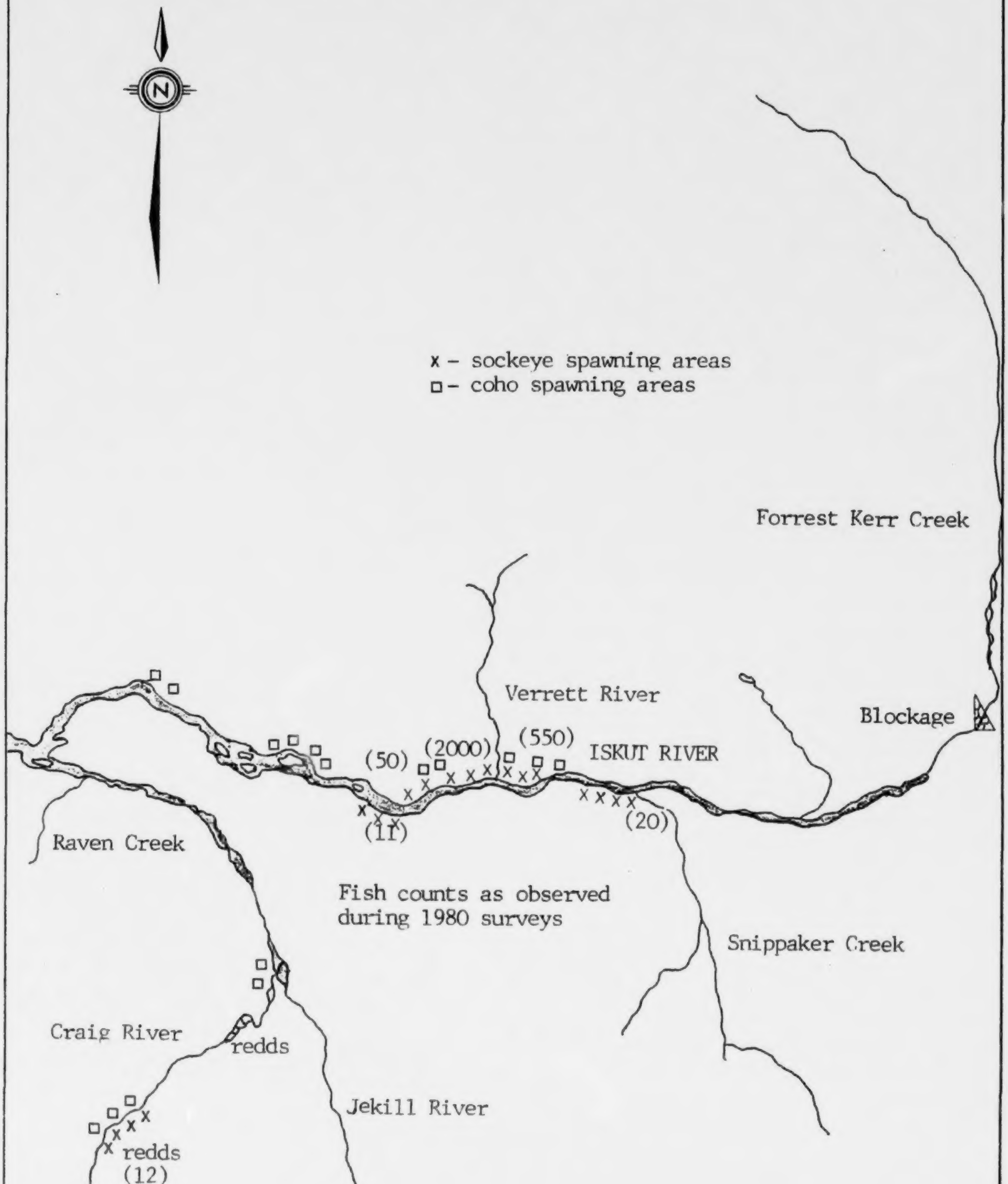
1981 Excellent coho spawning observed in sloughs north of water survey station at Johnson River.

1982 Spawning activity and success appears to be quite erratic from year to year.

Predation: 1980 numerous bears and eagles.

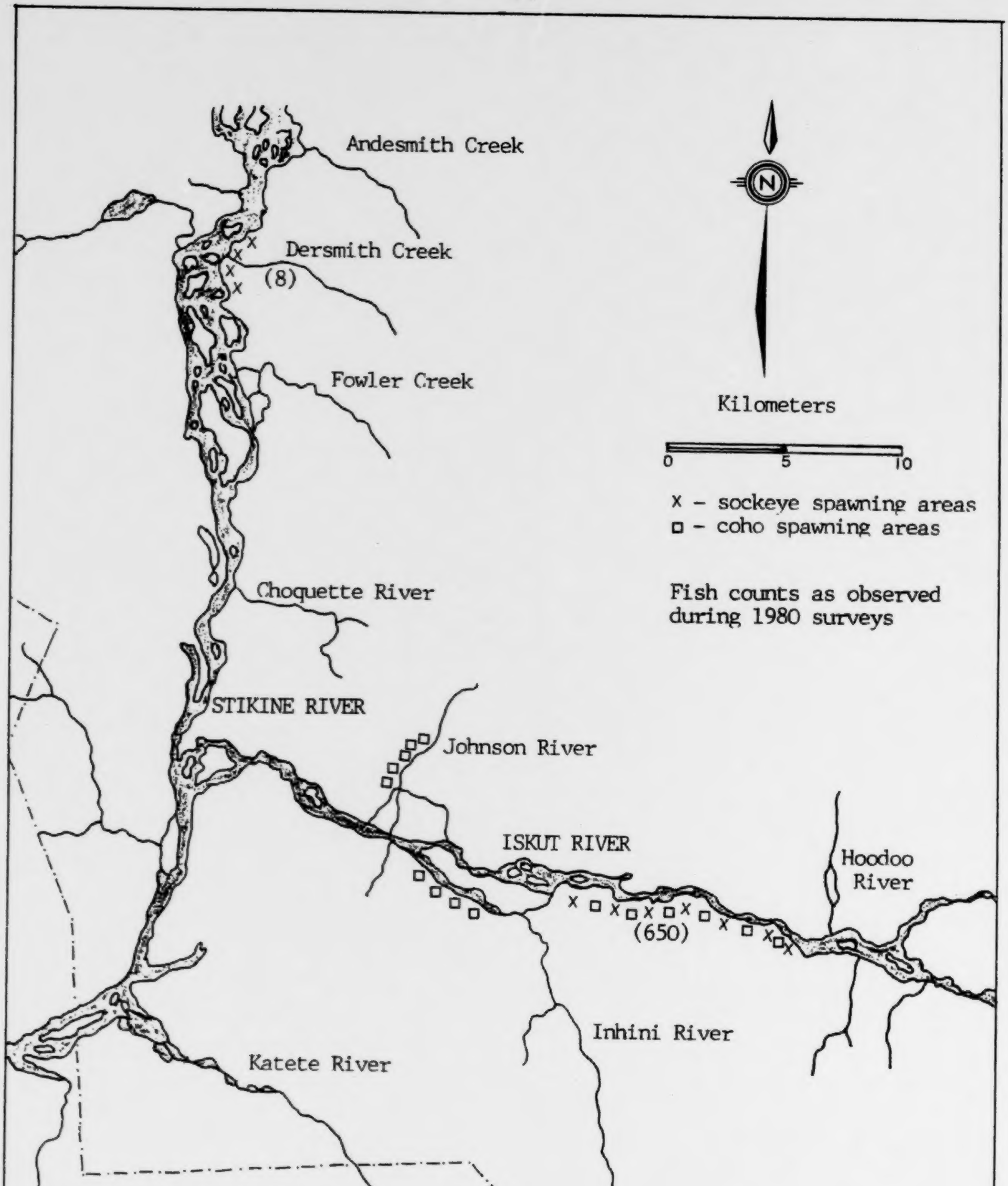
1981 bears,birds and seals.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.



Sketch of Iskut River

Joins p. 77 **1980**



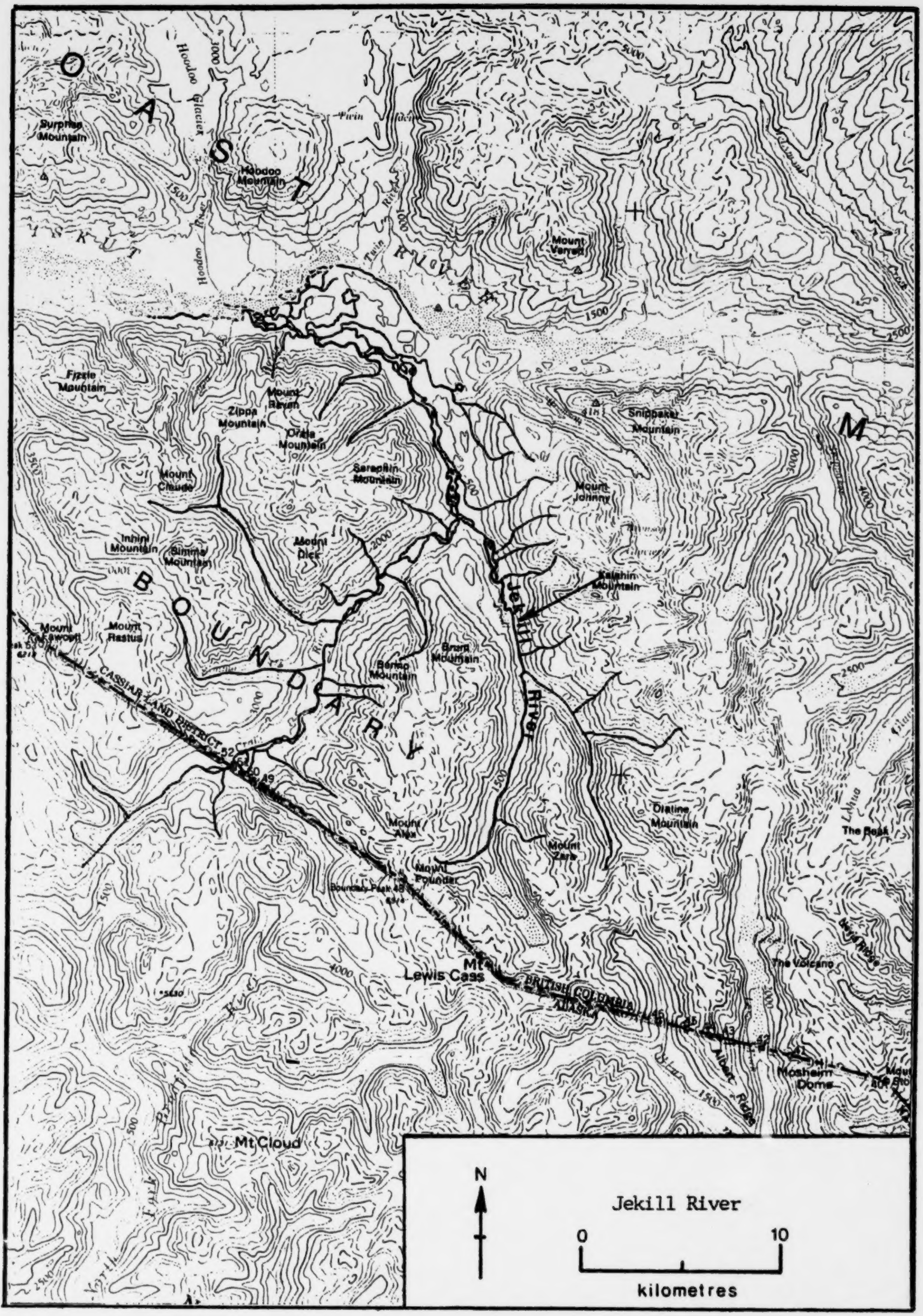
Sketch of Iskut River

Joins p.75

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ISKUT RIVER (Mainstem) AND TRIBUTARIES

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77		290	2,775			
78		NOT INSPECTED				
79		NOT INSPECTED				
80	6,000		-			
81	N.I.		1,600			
82		NONE OBSERVED				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul	Jul	Sept			
START	Jul	Jul	Oct			
PEAK	Aug	Aug	Nov			
END	Sept	Aug	Nov			

REMARKS 1977 and 1982 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


C O A S T
I S K U T R I V E R
B O U N D A R Y
M
Surprise Mountain
Hoodoo Glacier
Hoodoo Mountain
Hoodoo River
Twin Glacier
Twin River
Mount Verrett
Fizzle Mountain
Mount Raven
Zippa Mountain
Oraia Mountain
Seraphim Mountain
Snippaker Mountain
Mount Claude
Mount Johnny
Inhini Mountain
Simma Mountain
Mount Dick
Kalahin Mountain
Jekill River
Mount Fawcett
Mount Rastus
Bereno Mountain
Brant Mountain
CASSIAR LAND DISTRICT
Mount Alex
Oratine Mountain
Mount Zara
Mount Founder
Boundary Peak 48
Mt Lewis Cass
The Volcano
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALASKA
Mosheim Dome
Mt Cloud
1500
2000
2500
3000
4000
5000
N
Jekill River
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM JEKILL RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Craig River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 131 SE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable velocity barrier at 13km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- at confluence of river in sloughs.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1980 Good gravel from mouth to canyon. Sockeye believed to be an earlier run than in other areas.

1981 Extremely low water levels during October might indicate that this system has been previously over rated as potential coho spawning area. Sockeye counts not carried out due to weather conditions.

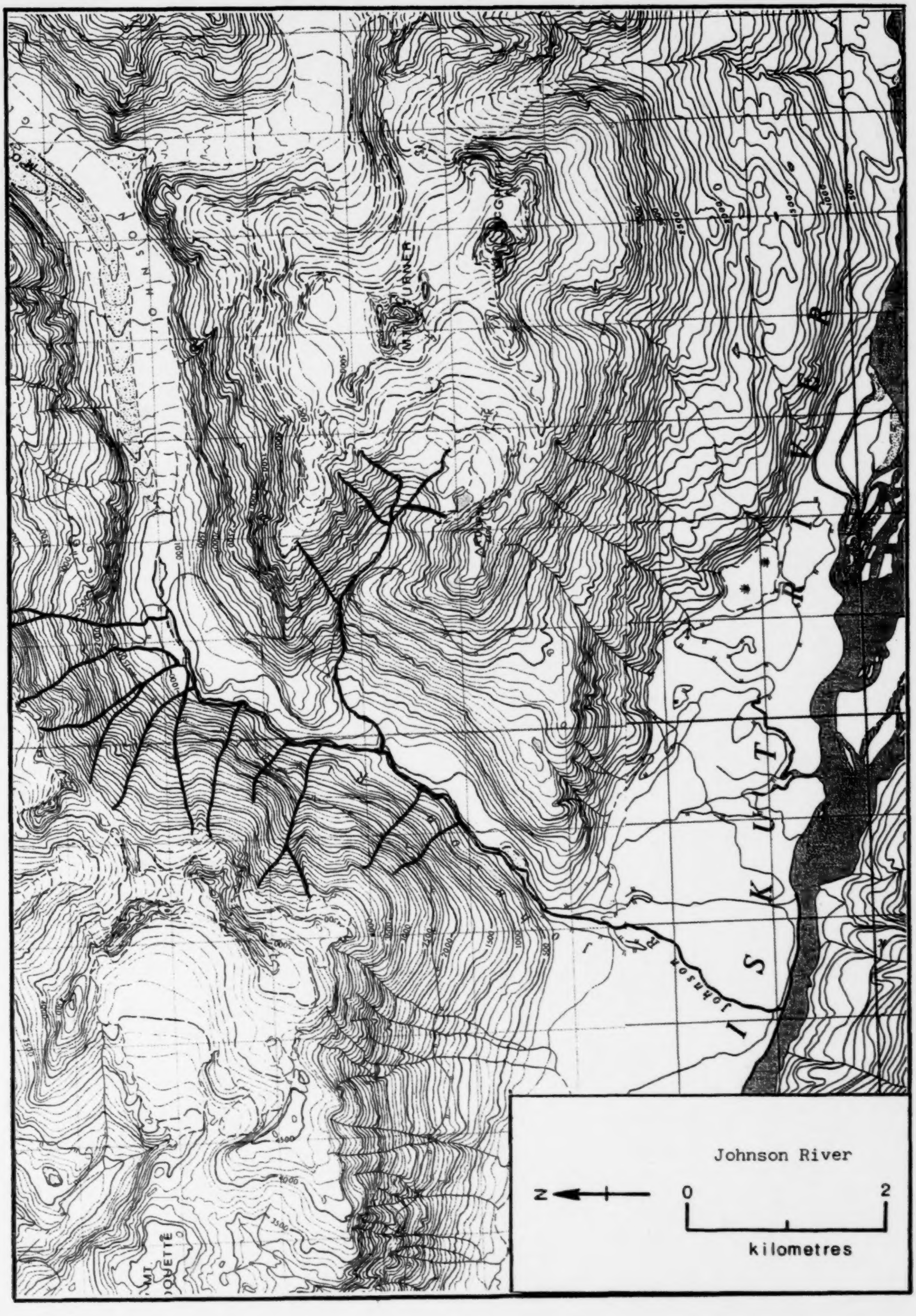
1982 Very erratic producer -- affected by widely fluctuating water levels.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR JEKILL RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80	N.O.					
81	N.I.		50			
82			29			
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			Aug-Sept			
START			Sept-Oct			
PEAK			Oct			
END			Nov			

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


JOHNSON
MT. TURNER
ISKUT RIVER
Johnson R
Johnson River
N
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM JOHNSON RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Iskut River, W. of Mt. McGrath, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 131 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

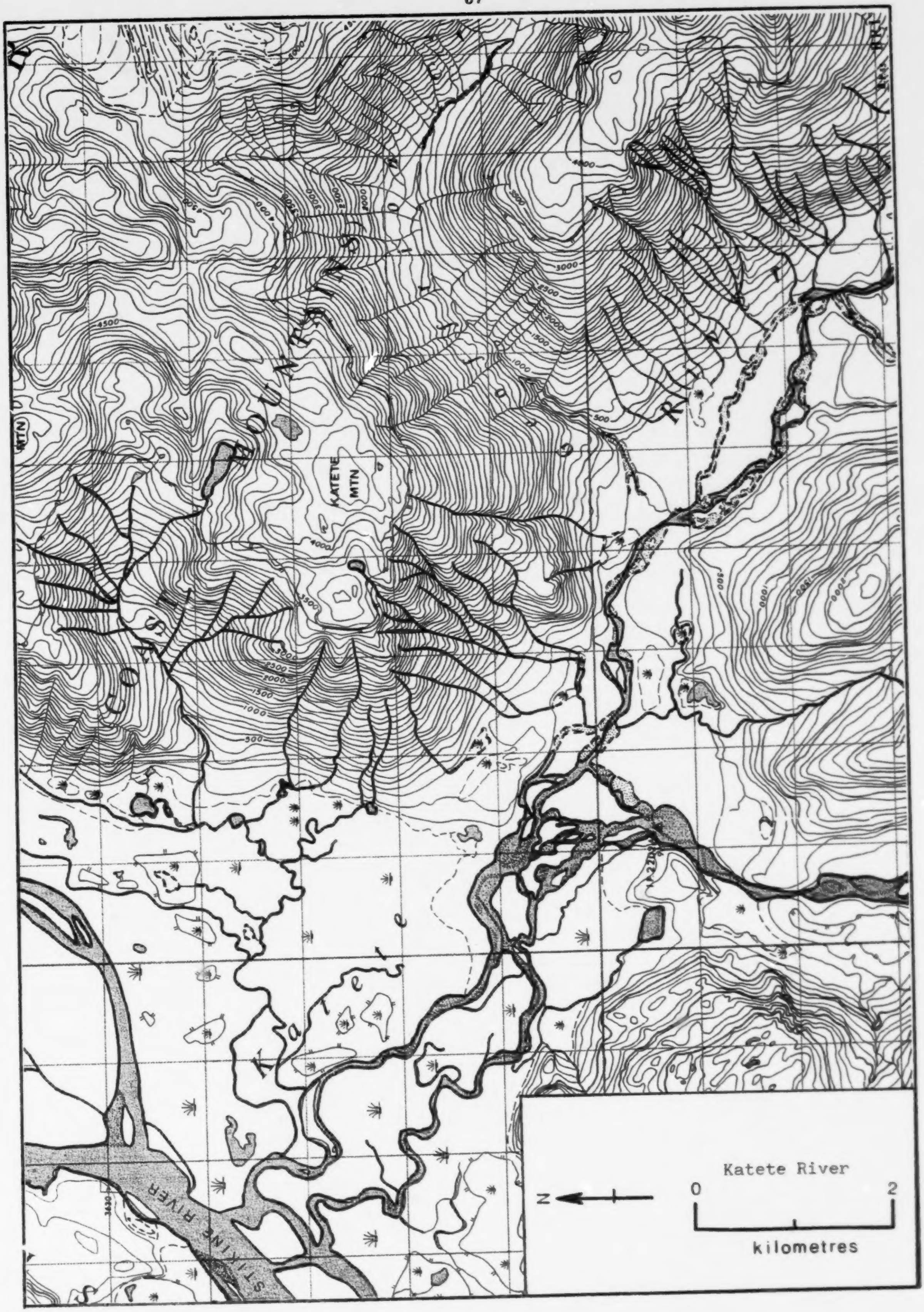
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS No fish seen. Water levels normal during spawning survey.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR JOHNSON RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82		N/O				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE		-				
START		-				
PEAK		-				
END		-				

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


COAST MOUNTAINS
KATETE MTN
MTN
Katete
STIKINE RIVER
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
N
Katete River
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM KATETE RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Stikine River, S. of Iskut River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 131 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION Too few fish seen to be significant.

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS Stream is partially glacial.

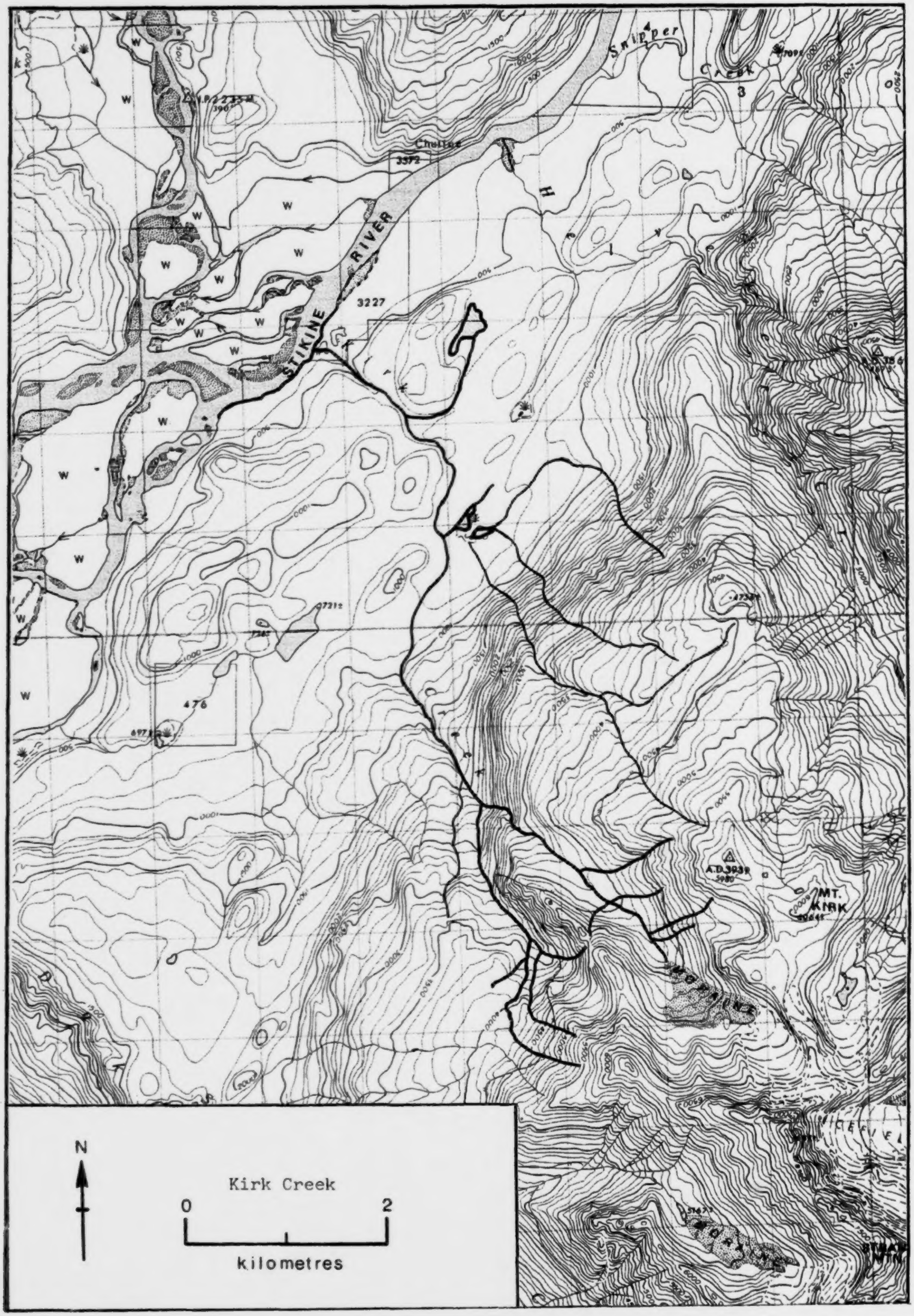
High water levels noted duting chinook survey, normal levels during coho survey.

Predators: bears and birds.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KATETE RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82	16	50				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul	Sept				
START	L Jul	L Sept				
PEAK	E Aug	Oct				
END	L Aug	Nov				

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


Snipper
Creek
Chutine
3372
STIKINE RIVER
3227
476
MORAINE
MT. KIRK
MORAINE
W
N
Kirk Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM KIRK CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Stikine River, N. of Jacksons Landing, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	in lower 1 km only
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

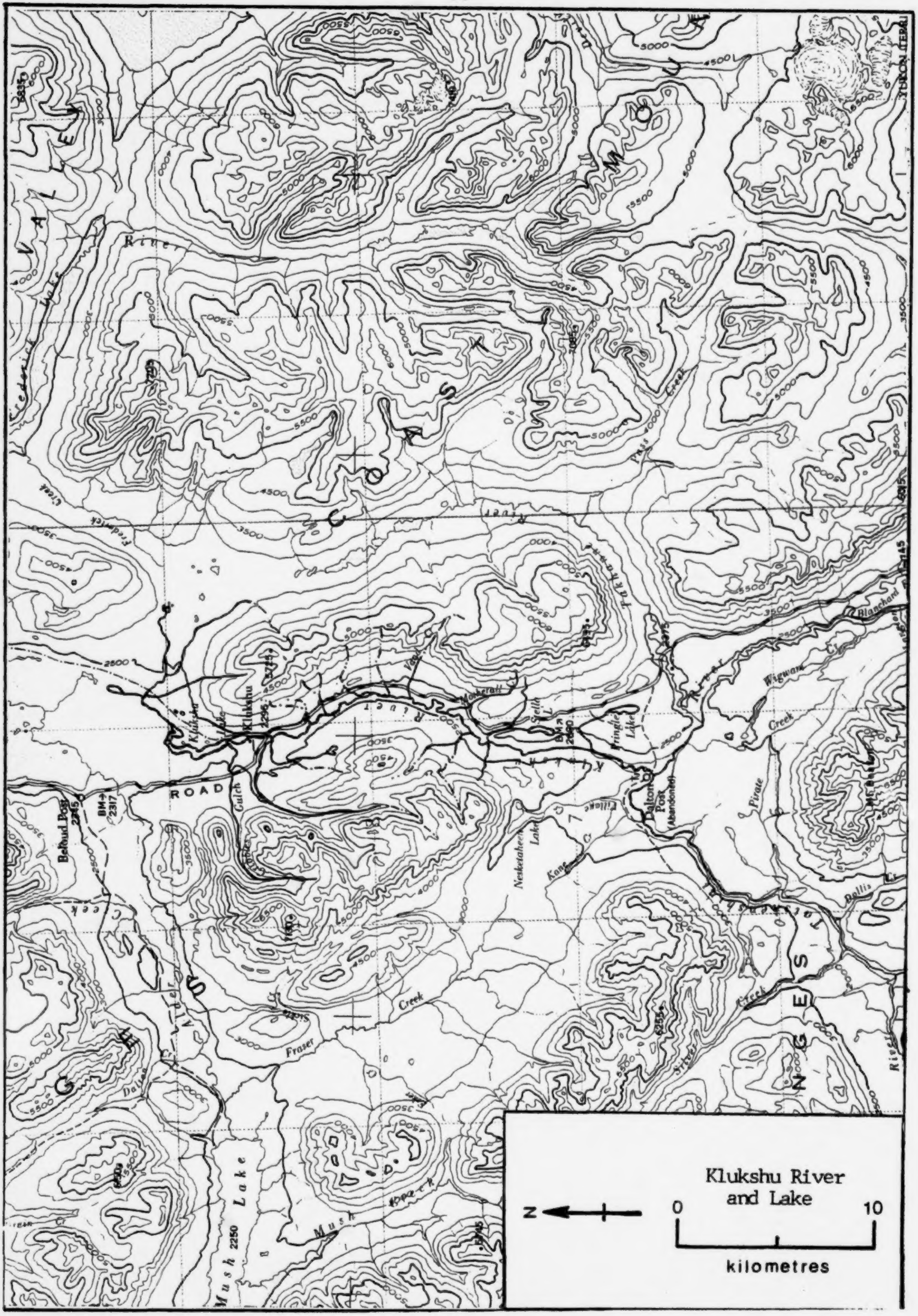
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS Marginal salmon producer only in peak years

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KIRK CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82	4				N/O	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul					
START	Aug					
PEAK	Aug					
END	Aug					

REMARKS



Klukshu River and Lake

NAME OF STREAM KLUKSHU RIVER AND LAKE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Tatshenshini River

POSITION 59 136 NW

LENGTH 30 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- on gravel fans in Klukshu Lake and in area of the "ponds"
CHINOOK	- on available gravel in river and downstream from culvert.
COHO	- throughout river.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1971 Chinook spawning during high water. Culvert on highway should be rip-rapped at lower end -- 35cm drop with low water conditions poses a problem for coho and sockeye.

1972 Indian Food Fishery takes approx 400 - 500 sockeye. One of the better chinook rivers in the district with 45-50 chinook present.

1974 Heavy sport fishery on chinook early in the year. Native residents at Klukshu village estimate approx 8000 sockeye taken this year.

1975 Heavy sports pressure in July and August during chinook run -- native sockeye catch was poor mainly because run was late due to high water conditions.

1976 Indian Food fishery took approx 4,000 sockeye and 1 - 200 chinook.

continued.....

continuation.

KLUKSHU RIVER AND LAKE

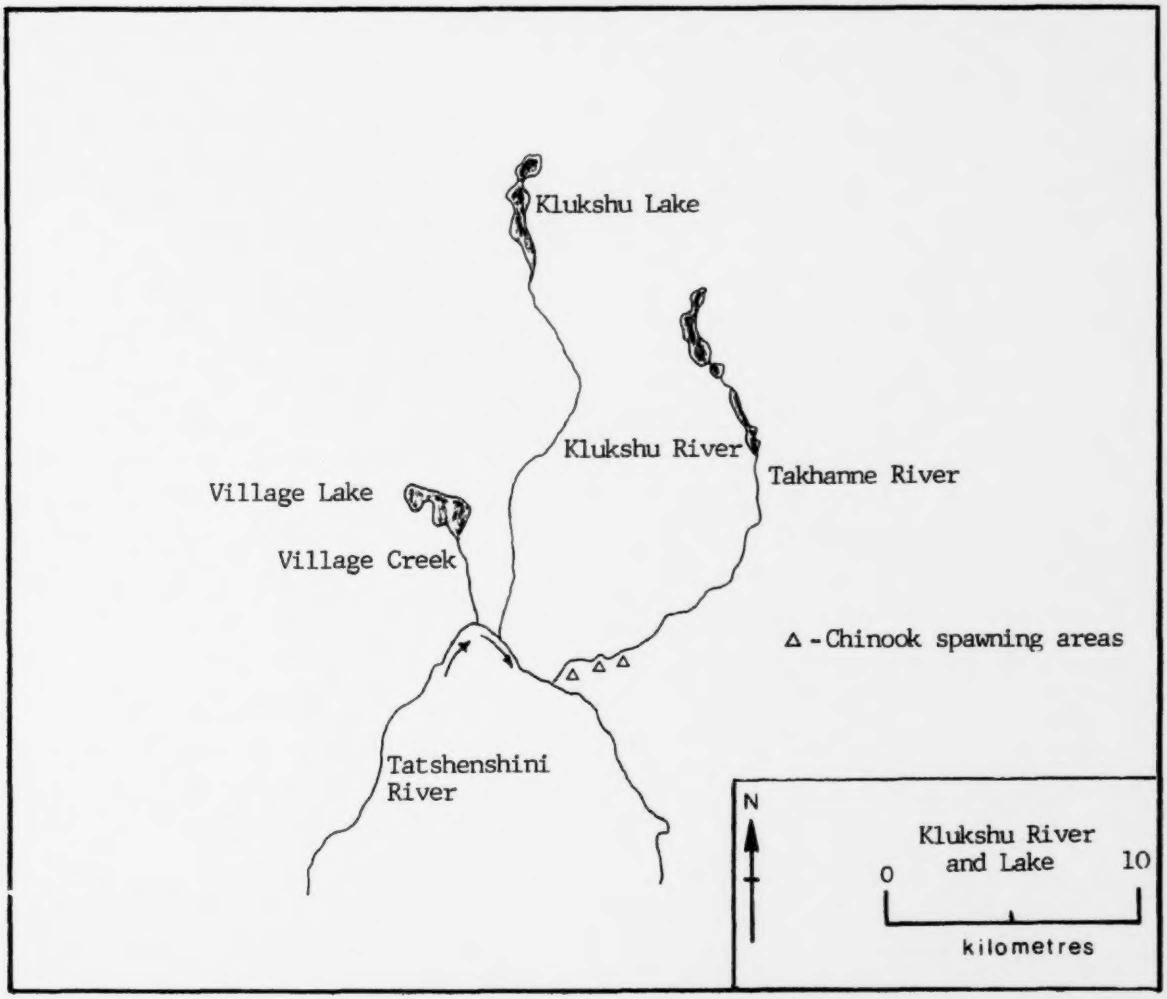
1977 Indian Food Fishery took approx. 10,000 sockeye and 350 chinook. Sport fishery took 200 sockeye, 70 chinook and 130 coho.

1978 Coho run was just beginning when fence was pulled on October 8. Total number of coho unknown, but based on past years and the American Commercial fishery in Dry Bay, there should be at least 3000 to the Klukshu.There is a very active Indian Food Fishery and Sport Fishery on the system.

1979 Very heavy sport and Native Food Fishery will have to be closely monitored.

Predation: bears,eagles and some poaching.

Water levels: 1972 extremely high in July and August.
1975 high in June and July
1980,81,82 high in Jun. and July, normal in Sept. and Oct.
otherwise normal seasonal fluctuations.



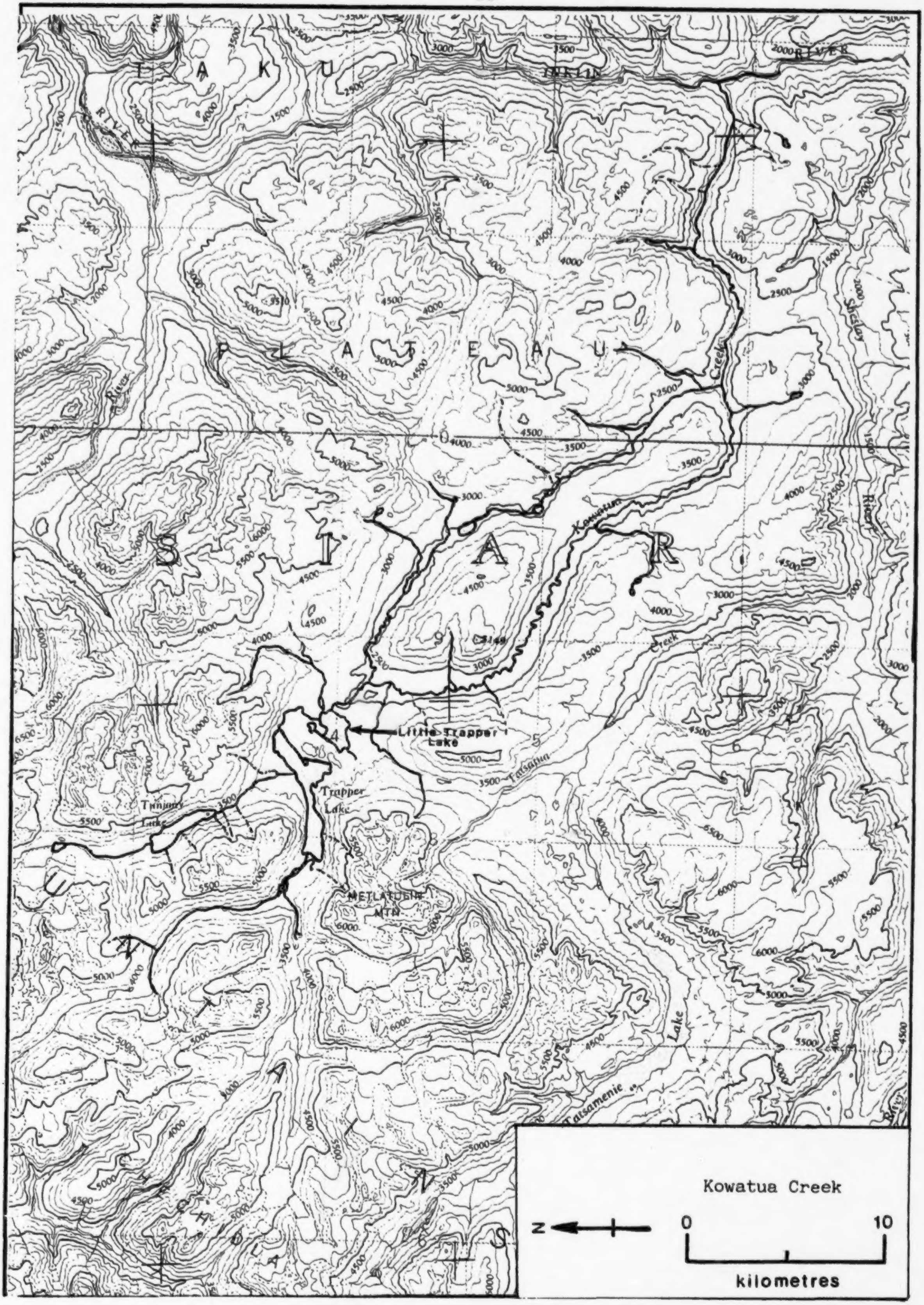
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KLUKSHU RIVER AND LAKE

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66	8,000	1,000	1,500			
67	1,500	1,500	750			
68	3,500	1,500	750			
69	3,500	750	1,500			
70	3,500	400	750			
71	7,500	200	400			
72	950	1,500	750			
73	1,500	750	400			
74	2,000	500	700			
75	750	400	750			
76	11,691	1,278	1,600			
77	26,791	3,144	2,758			
78	26,867	2,976	30*			
79	3,000	2,500	200			
80	10,000	2,200	400			
81	18,000	2,000	1,500			
82	28,000	1,800	300			
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jun-Aug	H-Jun	L Aug-Sept			
START	Jun-Sept	Jun-Jul	Sept-Oct			
PEAK	Sept	Jul	Oct			
END	Sep-Oct	Aug-Sept	Oct-Nov			

REMARKS 1978. Coho were just starting to arrive when fence was pulled, Oct 8.

1973. These figures have been compiled from the brood year figures and and Indian food catch figures along with one foot survey done in July.

1982. fence enumeration all season.



Kowatua Creek

NAME OF STREAM KOWATUA RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Inklin River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 58 132 NE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

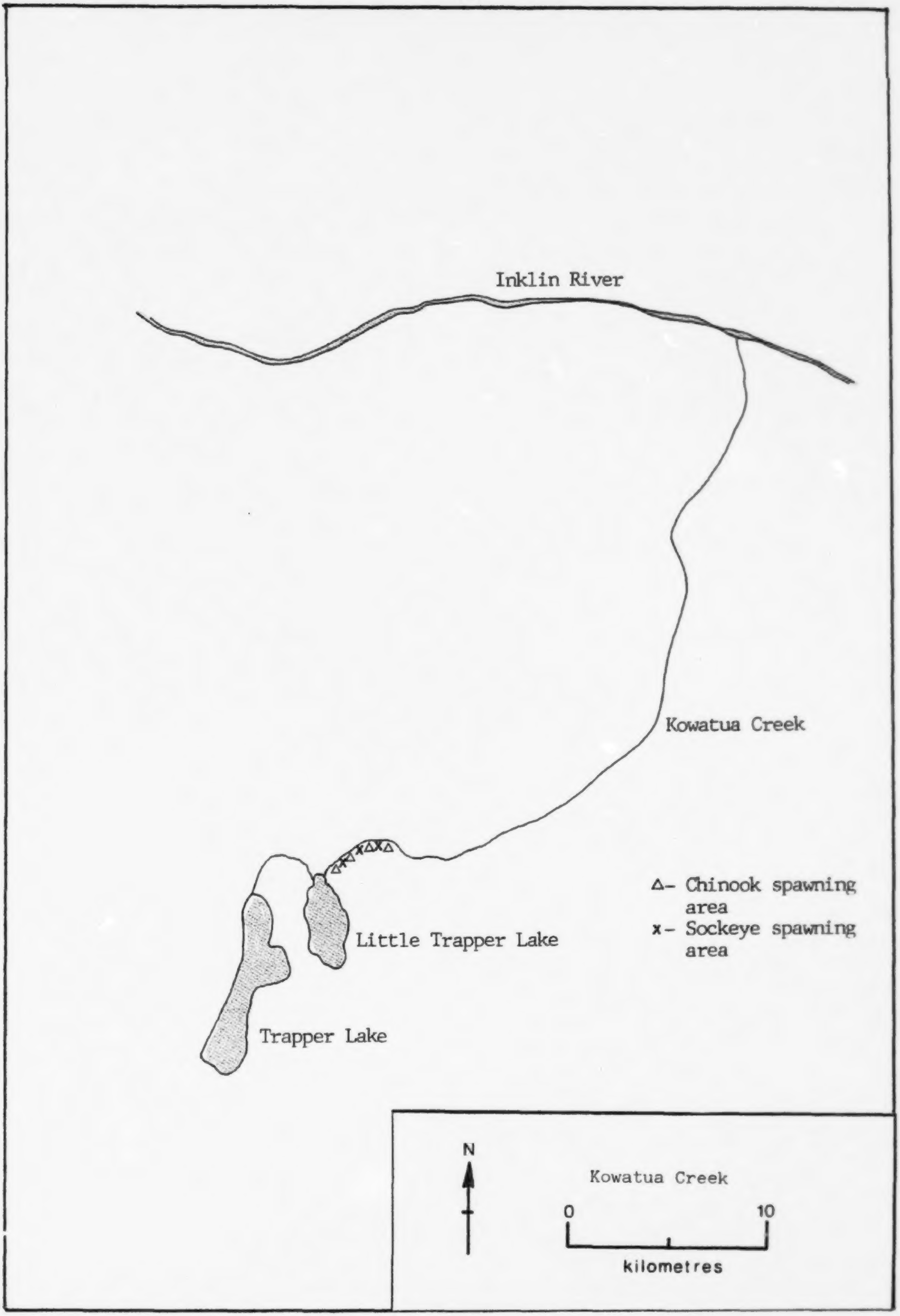
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- in upper river,near Little Trapper Lake.
CHINOOK	- in upper 16-24km of river,near Little Trapper Lake.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1971/72 Glacial stream --quite milky early in the year.

1975 Good chinook run, too early for coho.

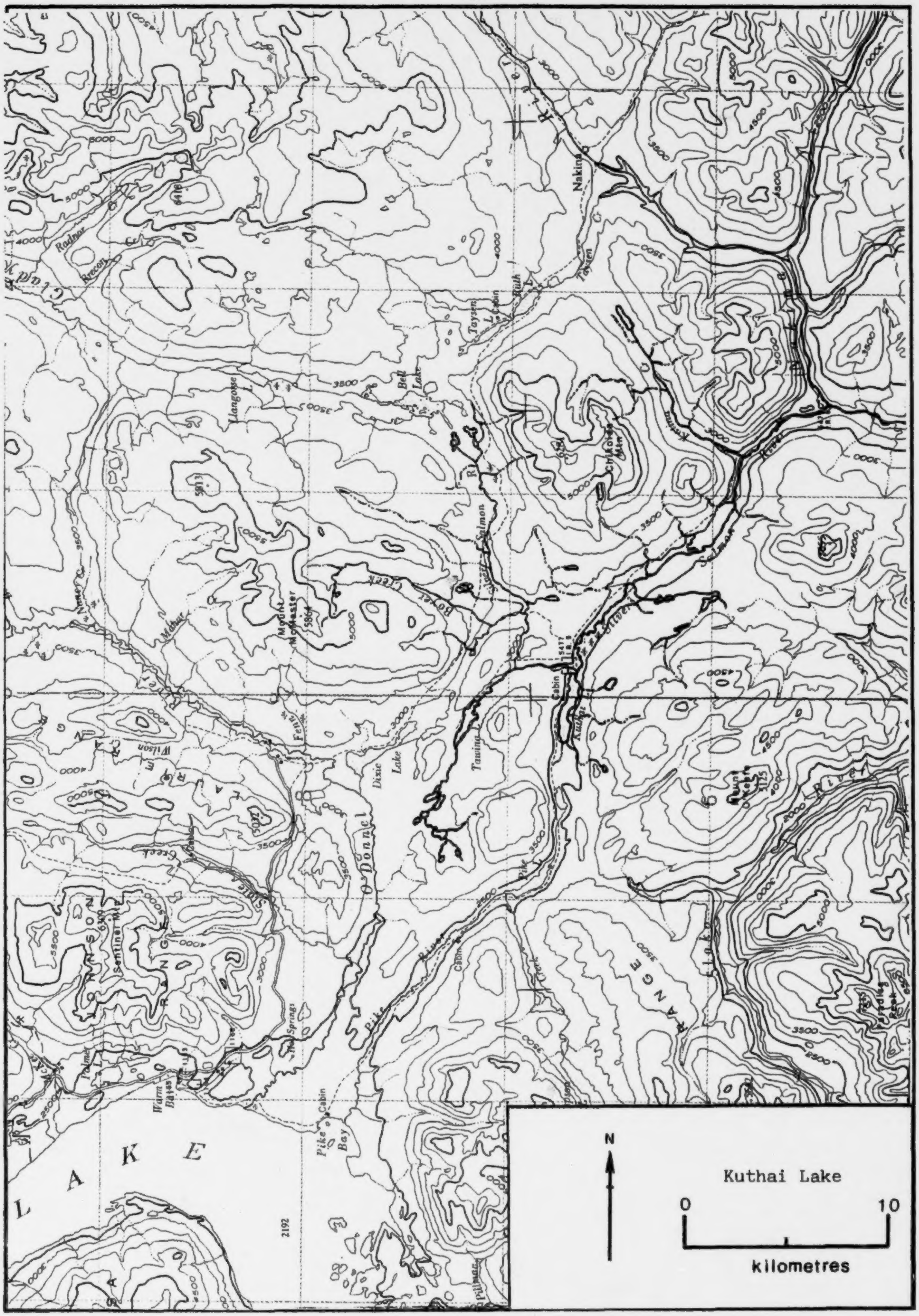
Predation: Grizzly bears,Dolly Varden Trout and Eagles.


Inklin River
Kowatua Creek
Little Trapper Lake
Trapper Lake
Δ- Chinook spawning area
x- Sockeye spawning area
N
Kowatua Creek
0
10
kilometres

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KOWATUA RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71	1,500	1,500				
72	400	200				
73	25	75				
74	Figs included in (Little Trapper Lake)					
75	25	750				
76		341				
77		250				
78						
79	Figs included in Little Trapper Lake					
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul-M Aug	Jul				
START	Jul-Aug	Jul-Aug				
PEAK	Aug	Aug				
END	L Aug-Sept	L-Aug-Sept				

REMARKS 1973 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


Kuthai Lake
N
0
10
kilometres
Nakina
Toysen
Ruth
Bell Lake
Llangorse
Chikoida Mtn
Salmon R.
Boyer Creek
Mount McMaster
5864
Wilson
Dixie Lake
Tawina L.
Kuthai
Cabin
O'Donnel
Pike River
Slate Creek
Sentinel Mtn
Warm Bay
Pike Bay
Cabin
Radnor
Brecon Cr.
LAKE
RANGE
Silver Salmon River
5000
4000
3500
3000
2500

NAME OF STREAM KUTHAI LAKE (Silver Salmon L.)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows East into Silver Salmon River, S. of Dixie Lake, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 59 133 SE.

LENGTH 40 km WIDTH ____ m DRAINAGE ____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ____ m² SPAWNING AREA ____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT 1971 Passable, some small beaver dams.
1972 Passable rapids and falls at 3.2km from mouth of Silver Salmon River --- recommend removal. 1976 Obstruction passable at certain water levels.
1977 Boulders at .80km from mouth of Silver Salmon River. Impassable at high water. One rock was removed in March at the mouth of Silver Salmon River and proved to be very successful, however, with high water levels in 1977 the sockeye were being stopped approx .80km upstream.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- throughout lake on available gravel and sand bars.and near outlet.
CHINOOK	- no records of spawning area.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS 1972 Early die off of Sockeye in July. These fish were very green when they reached the lake. The long wait was probably too long a spell in fresh water for them.
1974 - No inspection this year. Figures come from a reliable source in Atlin, B.C.
1975 - May have been early for peak spawning as there seemed to be quite a number of sockeye in the Nakina River just below the junction of Kuthai and Nakina.
1978 Water levels down and sockeye were able to migrate to Kuthai Lake without much difficulty.
1979 Large beaver dams located approx. 5km from source of Silver Salmon River -- recommend removal.

continued.....

continuation

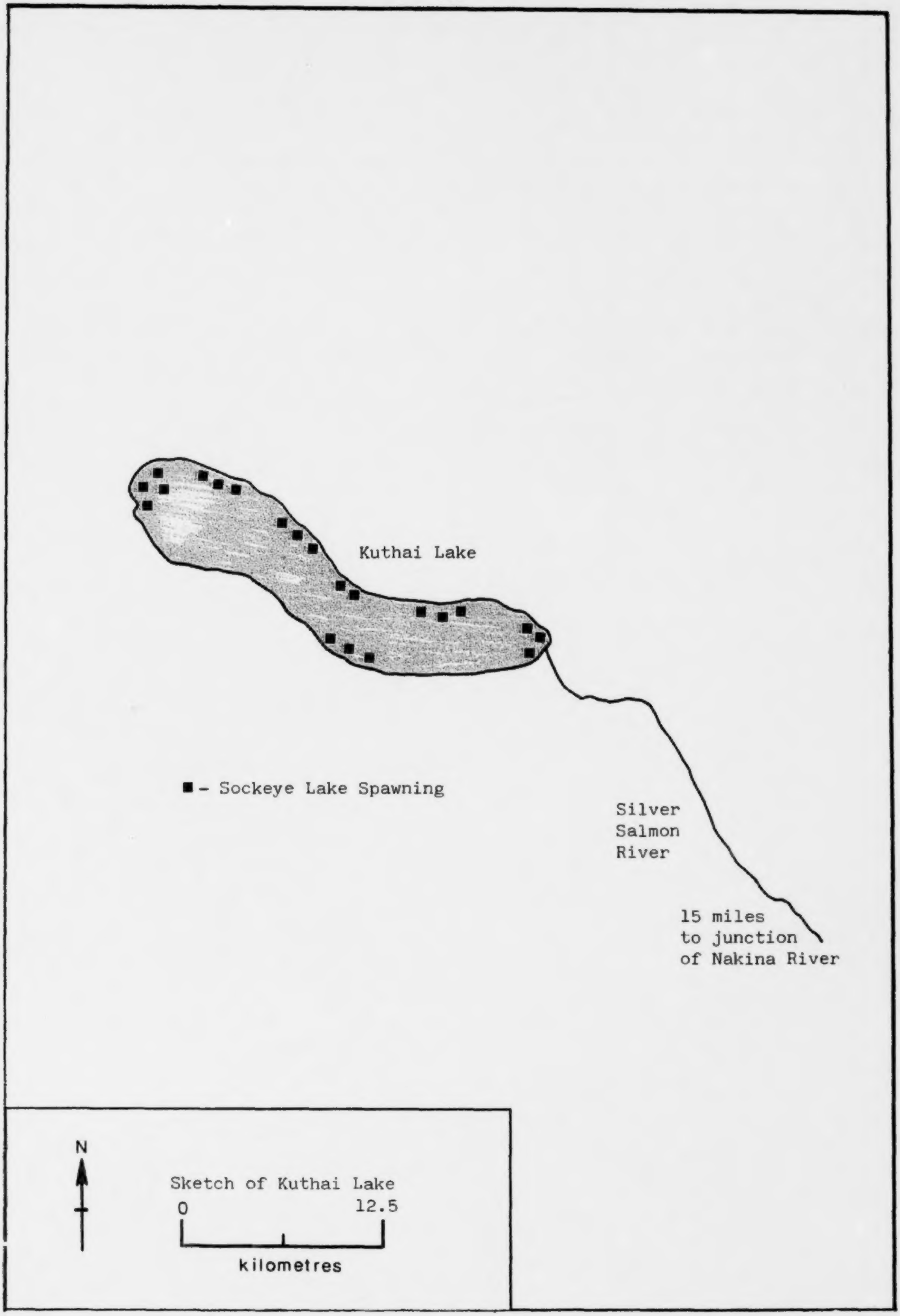
KUTHAI LAKE (Silver Salmon Lake)

1980 - A counting fence was established early this season. It was observed that many sockeye were much smaller than those caught on the Taku. It is felt that the rapids near the mouth may contribute to this condition. Sockeye count through the fence was 1659.

1981 Should S.E.P.funding be made available for transboundary rivers, the rock obstruction at the mouth of the Silver Salmon River should be modified to facilitate easier passage of sockeye.

Water levels:	1971,72	normal
	1979	high during June and July
	1980/82	normal in Aug. low to normal in Sept. and Oct.

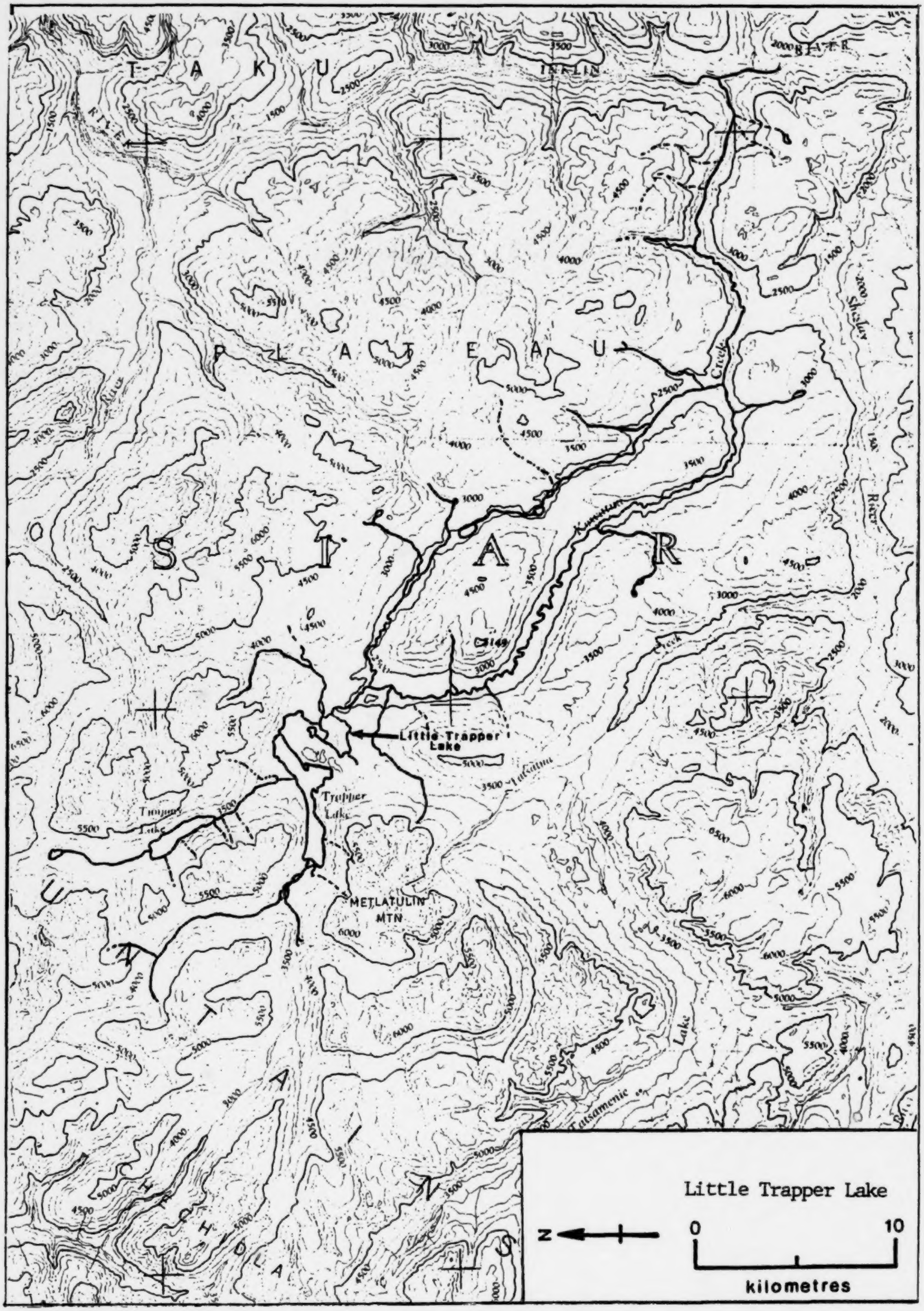
Predation:	1971/73	bears and eagles.
	1979/82	light predation.


Kuthai Lake
■ - Sockeye Lake Spawning
Silver Salmon River
15 miles to junction of Nakina River
N
Sketch of Kuthai Lake
0
12.5
kilometres

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KUTHAI LAKE AND SILVER SALMON RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71	400	1,500				
72	1,500					
73		NOT INSPECTED				
74	1,000					
75	-					
76	660					
77	5,000					
78	3,500					
79	200					
80	1,700					
81	2,309					
82	2,000					
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul					
START	Jul-Aug					
PEAK	Aug-Sept					
END	Aug-Oct					

REMARKS



Little Trapper Lake

NAME OF STREAM (Little Trapper Lake)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Kowatua Creek

POSITION 58 132 NE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls between Little Trapper and Big Trapper Lakes.
10 km from mouth of stream

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- majority above Little Trapper Lake and downstream of falls.
CHINOOK	- most chinook are immediately below the lake.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

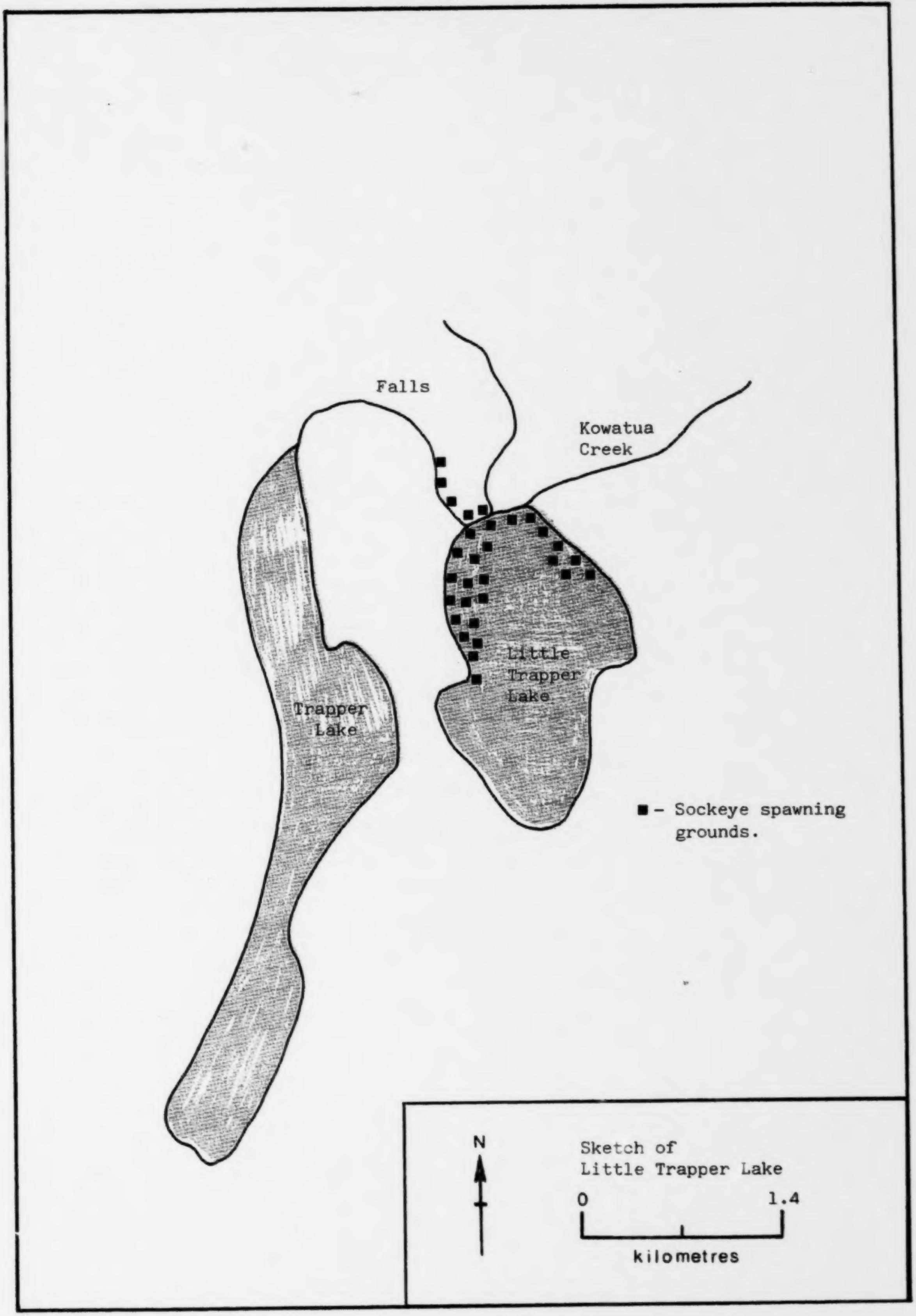
GENERAL REMARKS 1974 Figures based on an Alaskan aerial count and from a reliable source in Atlin B.C.

1978 Little Trapper Lake and Kowatua Creek combined.

1979 The chinook salmon run was delayed approx. two weeks because a large earth slide occurred on the Inklin River. By mid Aug. river action had eroded the slide to a point where salmon migration was possible.

1972,80 Possibility of egg digging as spawning was concentrated in certain areas.

Predation: Grizzly bears and wolves.



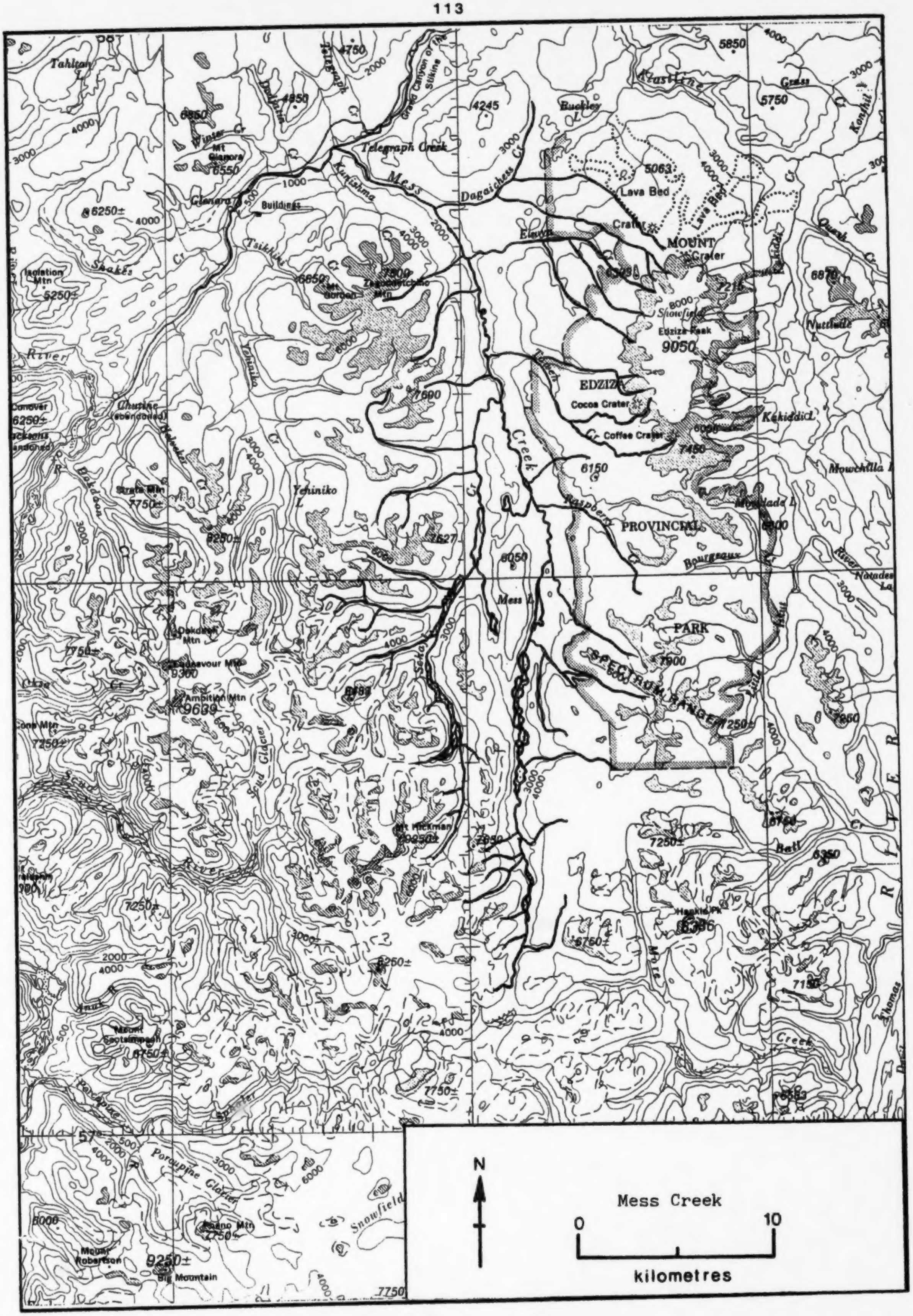
Sketch of Little Trapper Lake

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Little Trapper Lake)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71	3,500					
72	6,000					
73	3,500					
74	6,000	250				
75	-					
76	7,000	-				
77	17,100	580				
78	15,000	500				
79	15,000	700				
80	25,000	800				
81	6,000	600				
82	13,000	500			UNK	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul-Aug	Jul-Aug				
START	Jul-Aug	Jul-Aug				
PEAK	Aug-Sept	Aug				
END	Sept-Oct	Sept				

REMARKS need 74 figures

1978-82 Figures include Kowatua River escapement.


Tahltan L
Telegraph Creek
Grand Canyon of the Stikine
Winter Cr
Mt Glenora
Glenora
Buildings
Kunishma
Mess
Dagaichess Cr
Buckley L
Klastline
Grass
Lava Bed
Crater
MOUNT
Crater
Elwyn
Tsikhini
Shakes
Isolation Mtn
Mt Gordon
Zagoddetchino Mtn
Snowfield
Edziza Peak
9050
EDZIZA
Cocos Crater
Coffee Crater
Nuttlude L
Kakiddi L
Mowchilla
Moodlade L
Conover
Chutine (abandoned)
Yehiniko L
Strata Mtn
Raspberry
PROVINCIAL
Bourgeaux
Mess L
Creek
PARK
SPECTRUM RANGE
Oksdesh Mtn
Endeavour Mtn
Ambition Mtn
Cone Mtn
Sphaler
Scud Glacier
Scud
River
Mt Hickman
Hankin Pk
More
Ball
Creek
Mount Sastaimpeth
Porcupine
Porcupine Glacier
Snowfield
Mount Robertson
Big Mountain
Mess Creek
N
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM MESS CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Stikine River below Telegraph Creek,Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 130 SW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

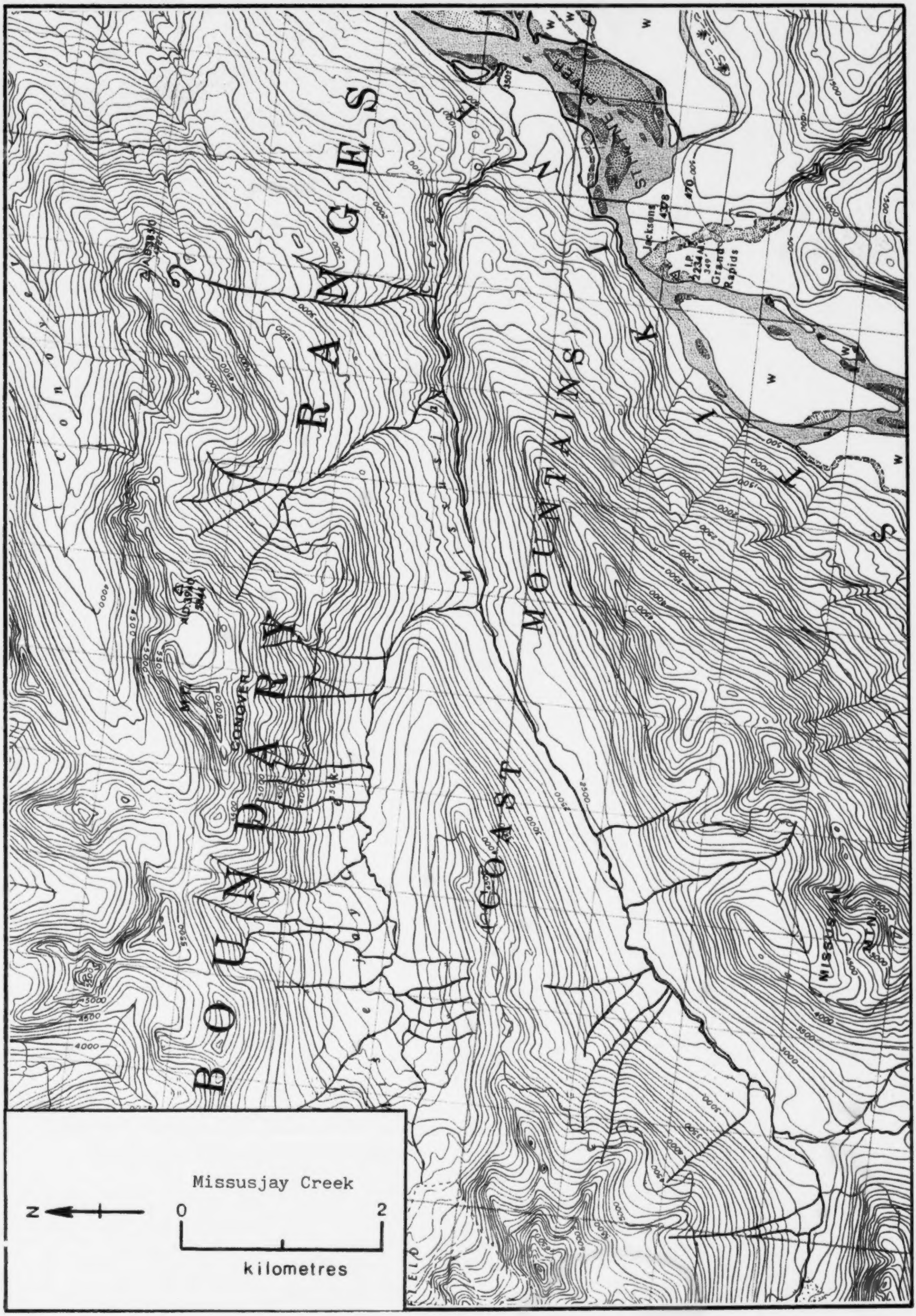
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

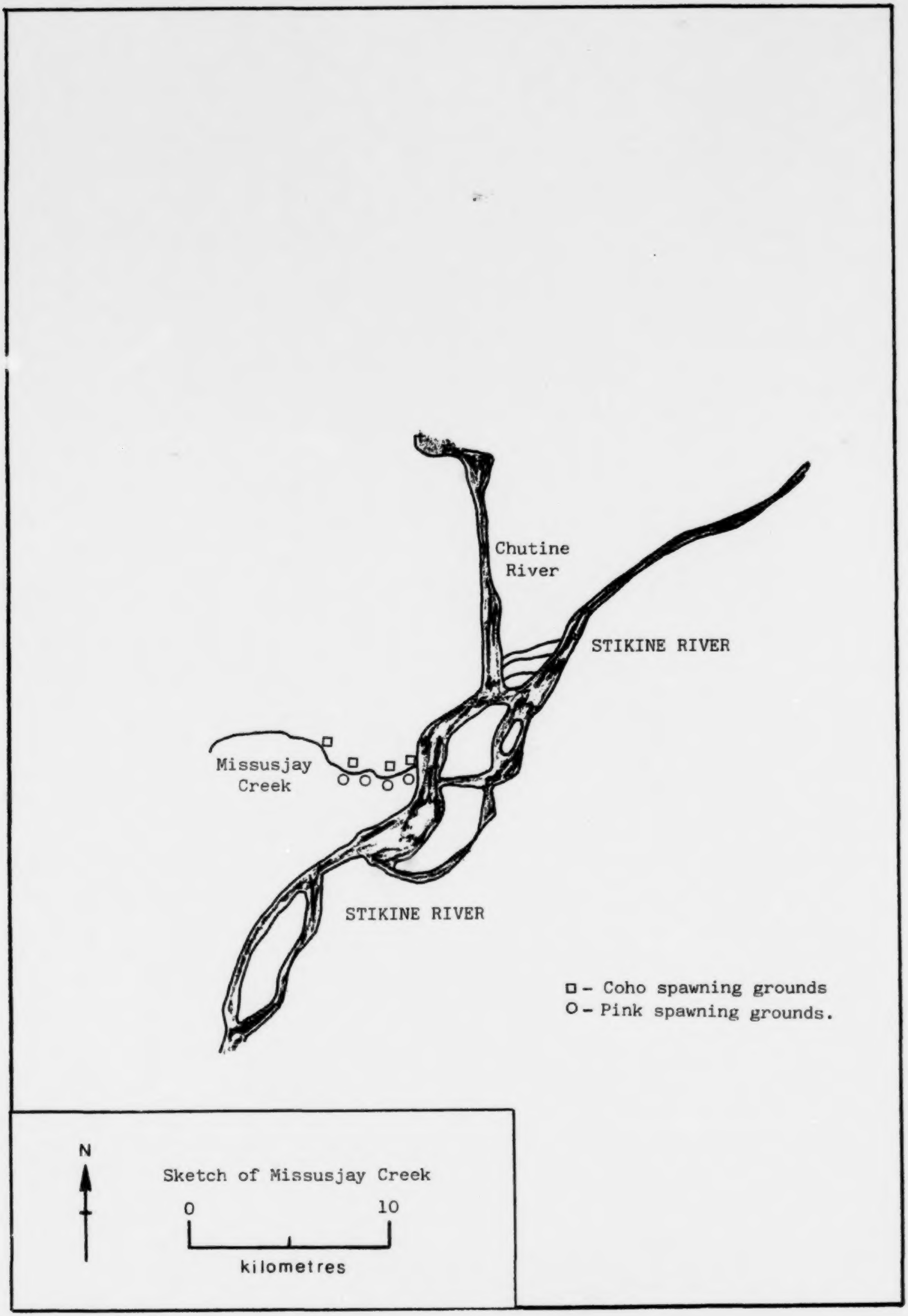
GENERAL REMARKS No fish seen -- very erratic salmon producer.
Water levels normal during survey, good visibility.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MESS CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82	N/O					
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


BOUNDARY RANGES
COAST MOUNTAINS
STIKINE
STIKINE RIVER
Conover
MT CONOVER
MISSUSJAY MTN
Jacksons
Grand Rapids
Missusjay Creek
N
0
2
kilometres



Sketch of Missusjay Creek

NAME OF STREAM MISSUSJAY CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Stikine River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- distributed over first 3.2km.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

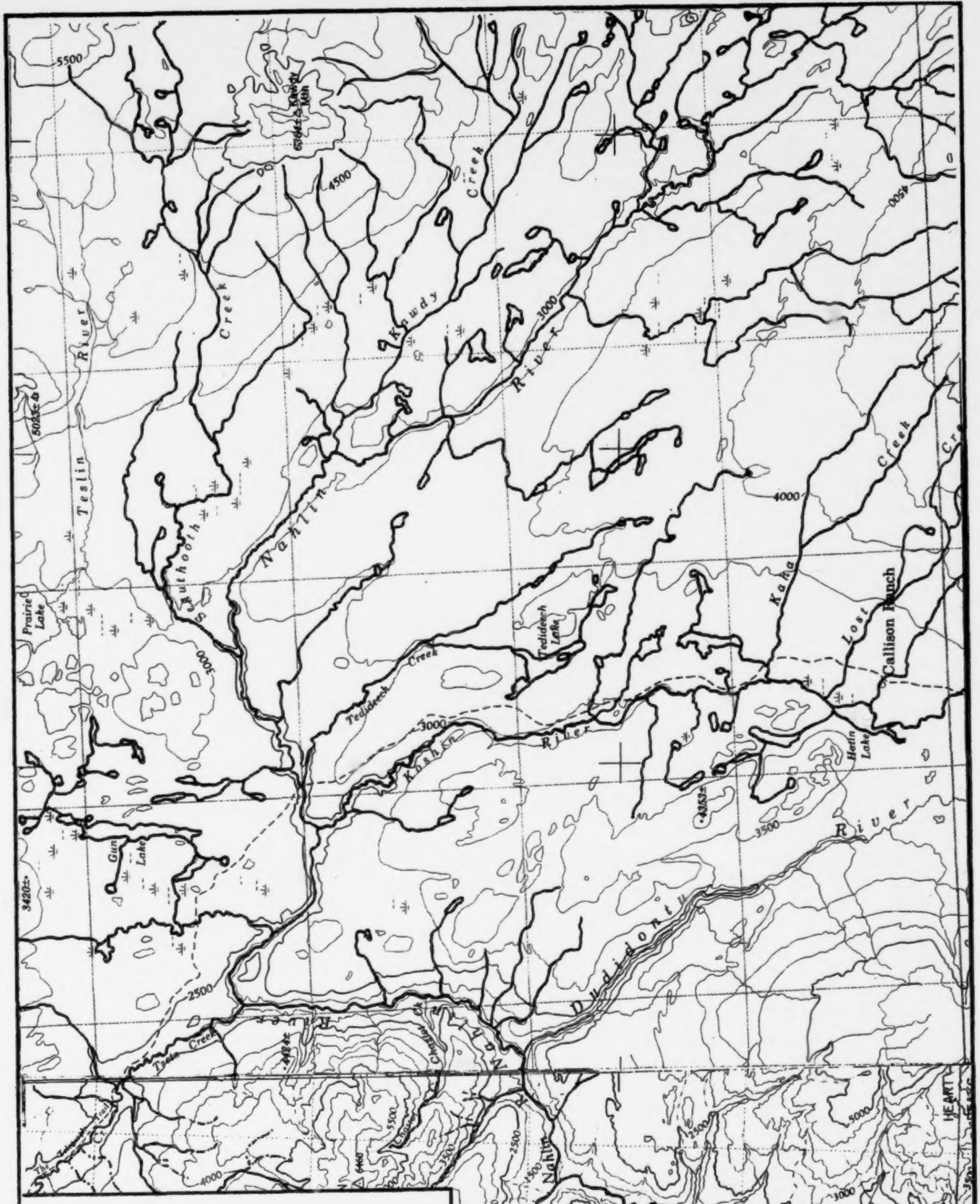
GENERAL REMARKS 1975 Lower end is fairly good for spawning; upper end has many large boulders.

1976 Coho at mouth of creek in October.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MISSUSJAY CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75			25		UNK	
76		NOT INSPECTED				
77		N.I.				
78		N.I.				
79		N.I.				
80		NO RECORD				
81		NO RECORD				
82		NO RECORD				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE			Sept		Jul	
START			Sept		Aug	
PEAK			Sept		Aug	
END			Oct		Aug	

REMARKS


Nahlin River
N
0
10
kilometres
5500
Kawdy Mtn
4500
Kawdy Creek
Creek
Teslin River
Sawtooth Creek
Nahlin River
3000
River
4000
Kaha Creek
Lost Creek
Callison Ranch
Prairie Lake
Tedideech Lake
Tedideech Creek
Kashkah River
Hatin Lake
3500
River
Gun Lake
Dudidontu River
2500
Tsaia Creek
Nahlin River
5000
2000
Sheslay
1500
HEART

NAME OF STREAM NAHLIN RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N.W. into Inklin River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 58 132 NE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- evenly distributed throughout available gravel
CHINOOK	- distributed throughout, but mainly in upper portions of river.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1971 Good spawning river with good gradient. Clear water and good gravel. A tributary of the Inklin River which is very heavily silted.

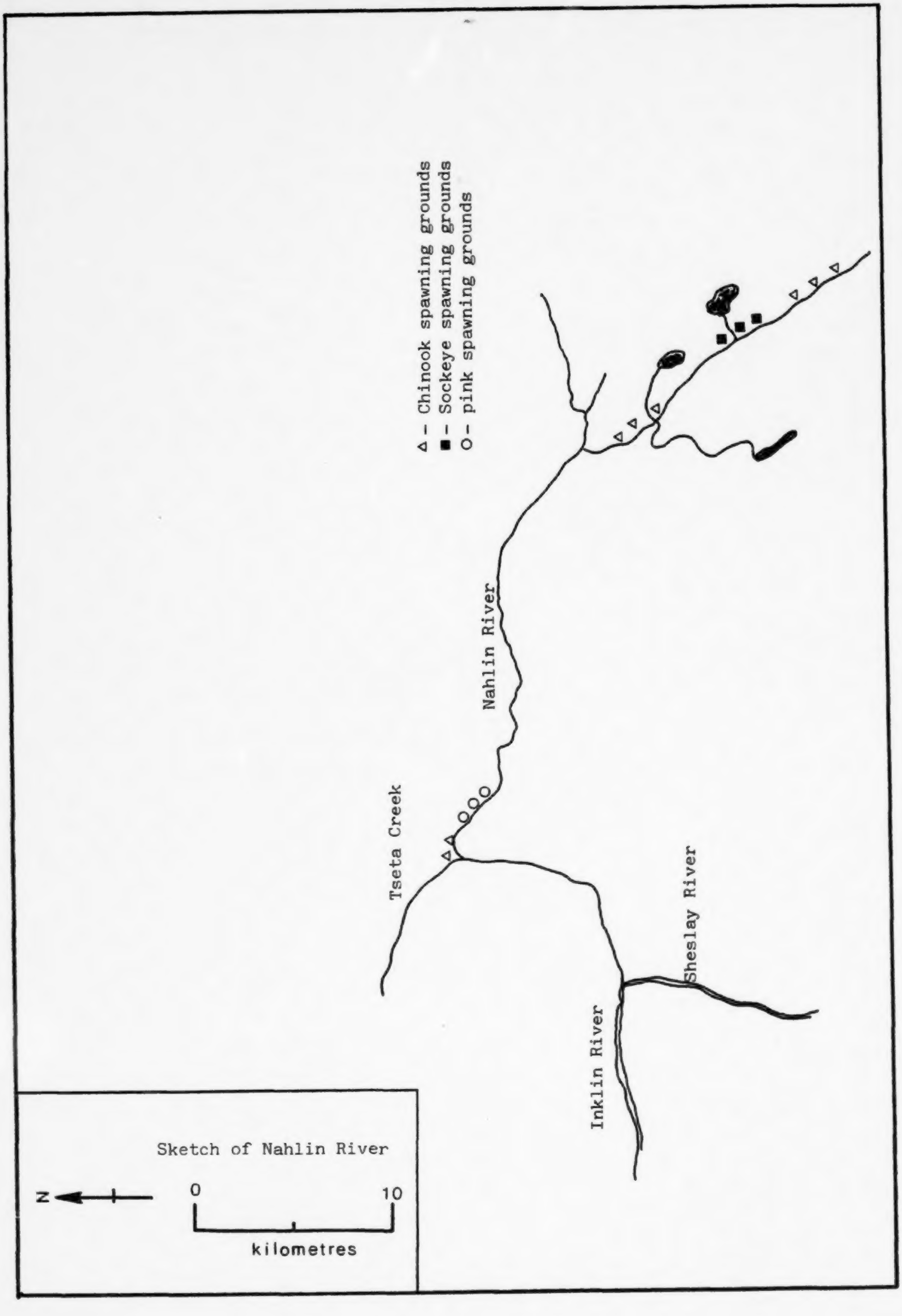
1972 Poor flying weather this year made aerial flights next to impossible. Poor counts were obtained. Peak spawning was passed by August 13.

1979 This inspection was too early to be accurate for sockeye.

1980 1480 sockeye counted Aug. 20 from cabin to fork.

Predation: light bears and birds.

Water levels: normal seasonal fluctuation in water levels.

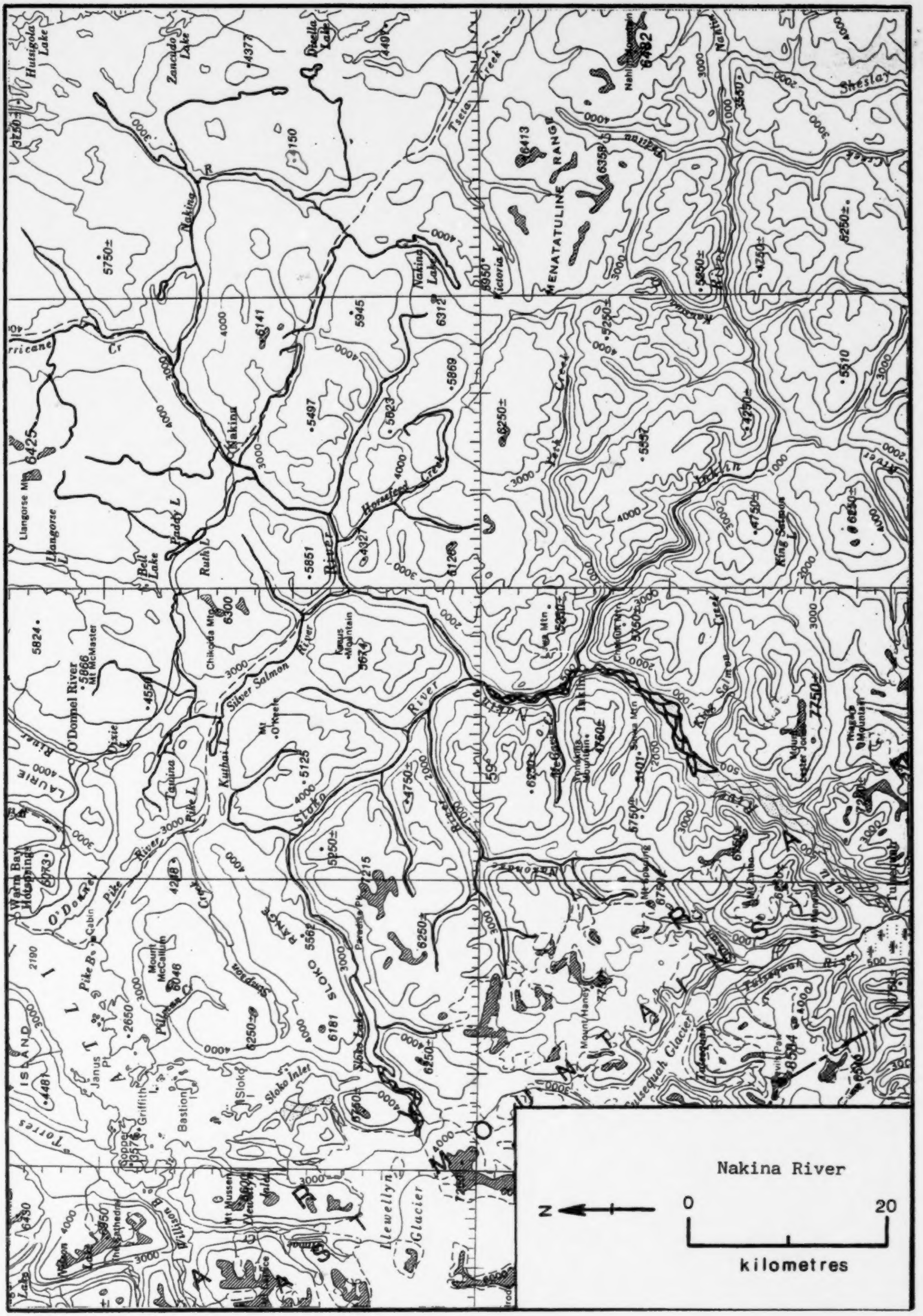

△ - Chinook spawning grounds
■ - Sockeye spawning grounds
○ - pink spawning grounds
Nahlin River
Tseta Creek
Sheslay River
Inklin River
N
0
10
kilometres

Sketch of Nahlin River

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NAHLIN RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71	25	200			75	
72	75	200	400			
73		200				
74		450				
75		200				
76	-	725				
77	1,200	650				
78	1,000	624				
79	1,400	375				
80	4000	2,000				
81	500	3,300				
82	4,000	2,500				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul	Jul	Sept		-	
START	Jul-Aug	Jul	Oct		-	
PEAK	Aug	Jul-Aug	Oct		-	
END	Sept	Aug	Nov		-	

REMARKS


Nakina River
N
0
20
kilometres
Nakina
Nakina Lake
Silver Salmon River
Horsefeed Creek
Inklin
Sloko Lake
Sloko Inlet
MENATATULINE RANGE
Llewellyn Glacier
Tulsequah Glacier
King Salmon L
Shesslay
O'Donnel River
Pike River
Llangorse Mtn
Chikoida Mtn
Kasus Mountain

NAME OF STREAM NAKINA RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Taku River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 58 133 NE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- well distributed over 10km
CHINOOK	- throughout as far as falls,but heaviest in canyon
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- throughout
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- throughout
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1971 This stream is very hard to count from air because it course is in a "V" shaped valley which makes the flying height about 800-1000 feet. also the water in July tends to be milky in colour due to glacial run off. If sport fishing becomes much heavier would recommend a closure for parts of the river for a period of time during the spawning run.

1972 Very good spawning stream. Will support many more spawners than this years numbers.

1973 The Alaskans out of Juneau had a dead carcass weir set above the junction of the Silver Salmon River and the Nakina River this year, so the count of chinook should be reliable.

continued.....

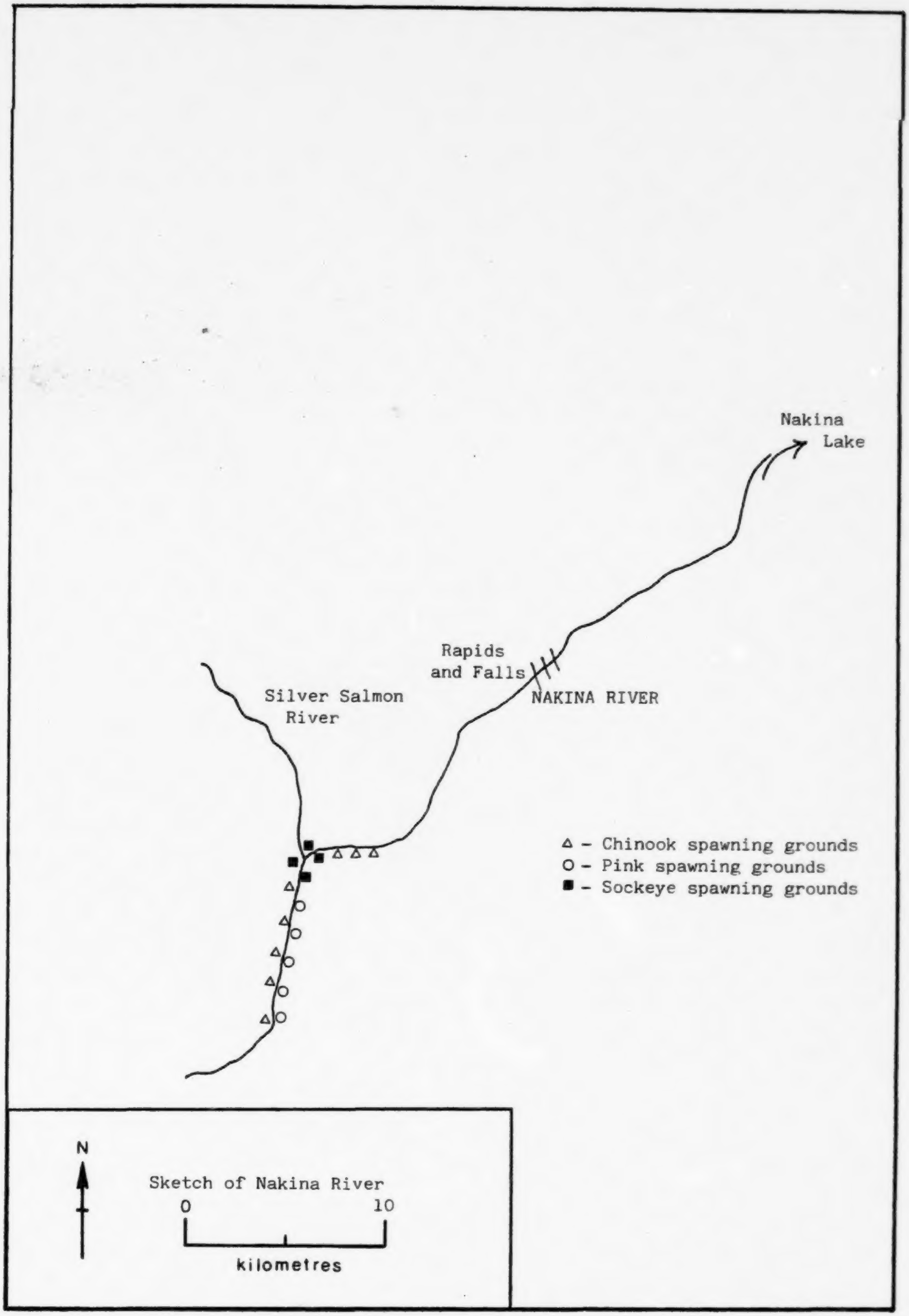
continuation

NAKINA RIVER

1975
Alaskans had dead carcass weir count of 931 chinook. Their aerial surveys showed 700 in river.
1977 Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game operated their carcass weir in 1977 and were very successful. Three rocks were removed in March 1977 allowing the chinook to reach their spawning grounds with no problems.
1978 This area will have to be monitored every year because of rolling rocks that could block salmon migration. A.D.F.G.operated their carcass weir again this year.
1980 Coho observed schooling at mouth of Nakina on Sept.18.Some were taken by sport-fishermen who reported an average year, but none were observed on the spawning grounds.
1981 Carcass Weir operated by A.D.F.& G. staff again this year. 1,166 female chinook

Usual seasonal fluctuation in water levels.

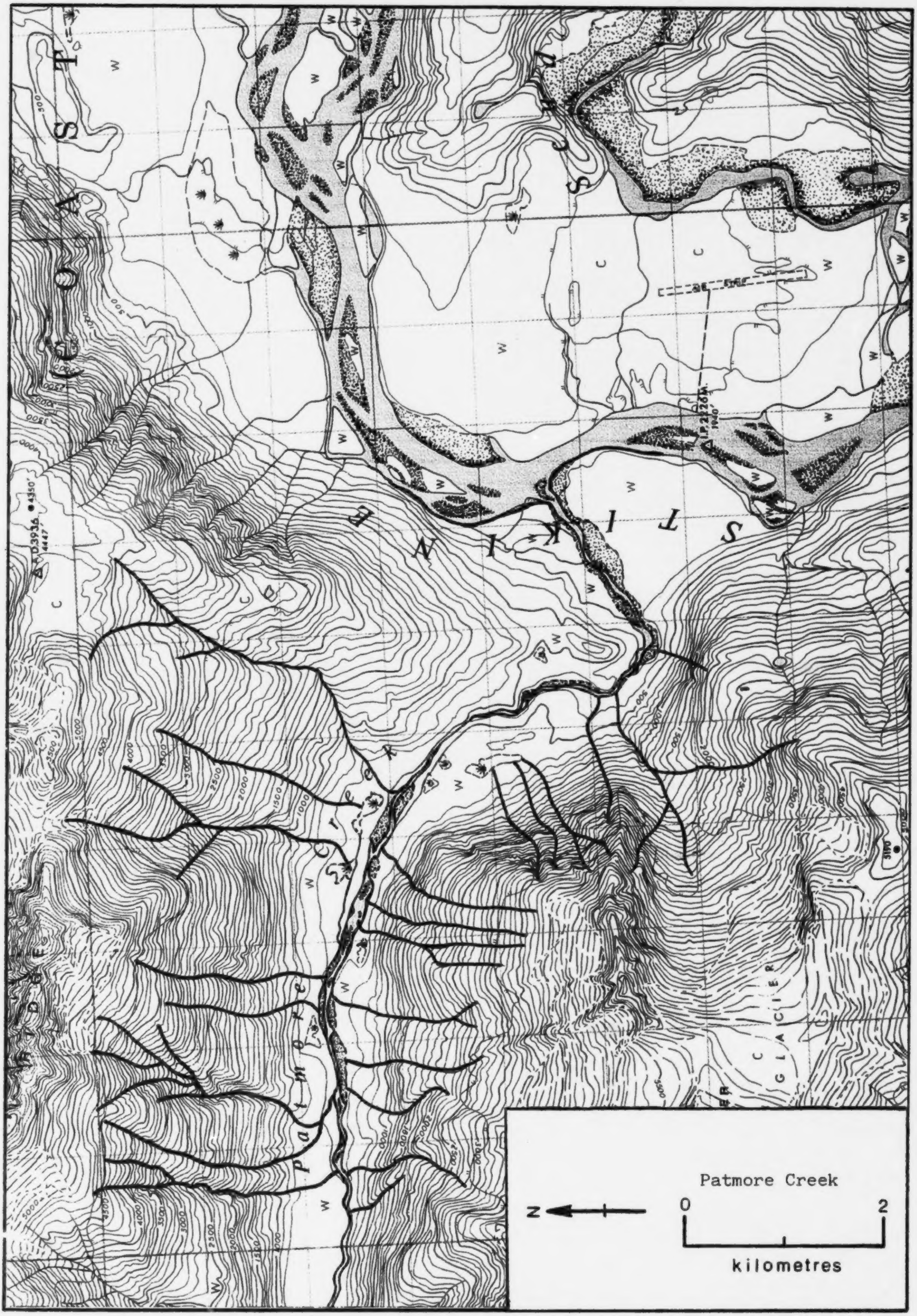
Predators: Grizzly, eagles,Dolly Varden Trout, some poaching reported.


Nakina
Lake
Rapids
and Falls
NAKINA RIVER
Silver Salmon
River
△ - Chinook spawning grounds
○ - Pink spawning grounds
■ - Sockeye spawning grounds
N
Sketch of Nakina River
0
10
kilometres

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NAKINA RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71	200	750			400	
72	200	1,025	3,500		9,500	
73		3,500			15,000	
74		4,331				
75		1,500				
76		3,000				
77		3,850			50,000	
78		1,620			20,000	
79		3,000	UNK		UNK	
80		9,000	UNK		250,000	
81		8,000	1,000		80,000	
82		6,000	1,500		200,000	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul	Jun-Jul	Aug		Jul	
START	M Aug	Jul	Sep		Jul-Aug	
PEAK	Aug	Jul-Aug	Sept		Jul-Aug	
END	L Aug-Sept	Aug	Oct		Sept	

REMARKS 1976 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game
1977 Joint inspections with A.D.F.G.
1978/79 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game
1980/82 Joint inspections with A.D.F.G.


Patmore Creek
0
2
kilometres
N
STIKINE
COAST
Patmore Creek
GLACIER
RIDGE
W
C
3936
4350
4447

NAME OF STREAM PATMORE CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Stikine River, N. of Christina Creek,Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 SW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

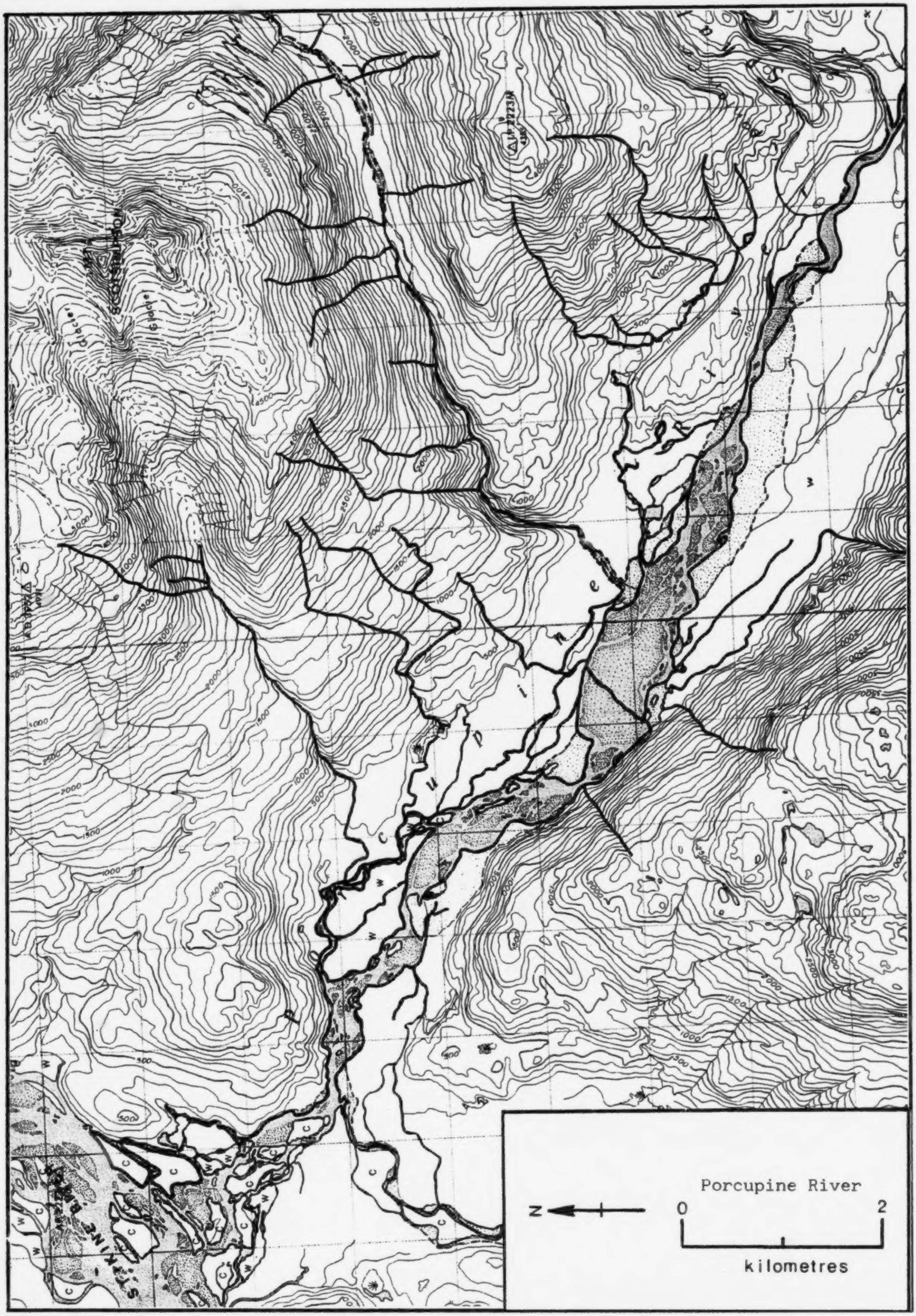
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS No fish seen -- poor spawning potential.
Normal water levels and good visibility during survey.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR PATMORE CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82		NONE OBSERVED				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


Porcupine River
N
0
2
kilometres
Stikine River

NAME OF STREAM PORCUPINE RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Stikine River, S. of Anuk R. Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 SW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

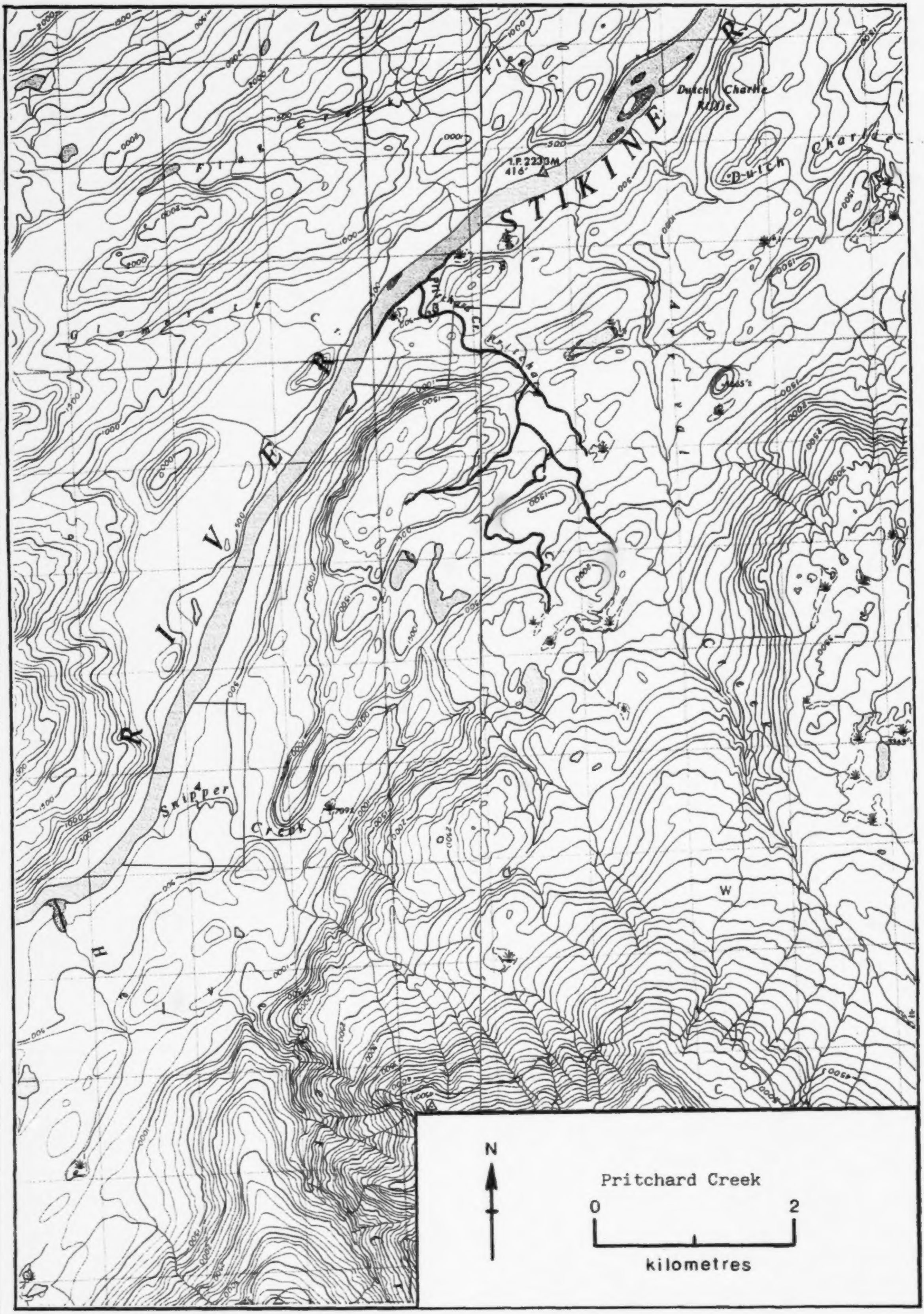
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS No fish seen. Poor spawning potential.
Water conditions normal and very good visibility during survey.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR PORCUPINE CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82		NONE OBSERVED				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


STIKINE R.
RIVER
Fleet Creek
Fleet C.
Glomerate Cr.
Dutch Charlie Riffle
Dutch Charlie
T.P. 2230M
416'
Pritchard Cr.
Skipper Creek
W
N
Pritchard Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM PRITCHARD CREEK (Richard Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Just below Arrival Creek, flows into Stikine River.

POSITION 57 131 NE

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

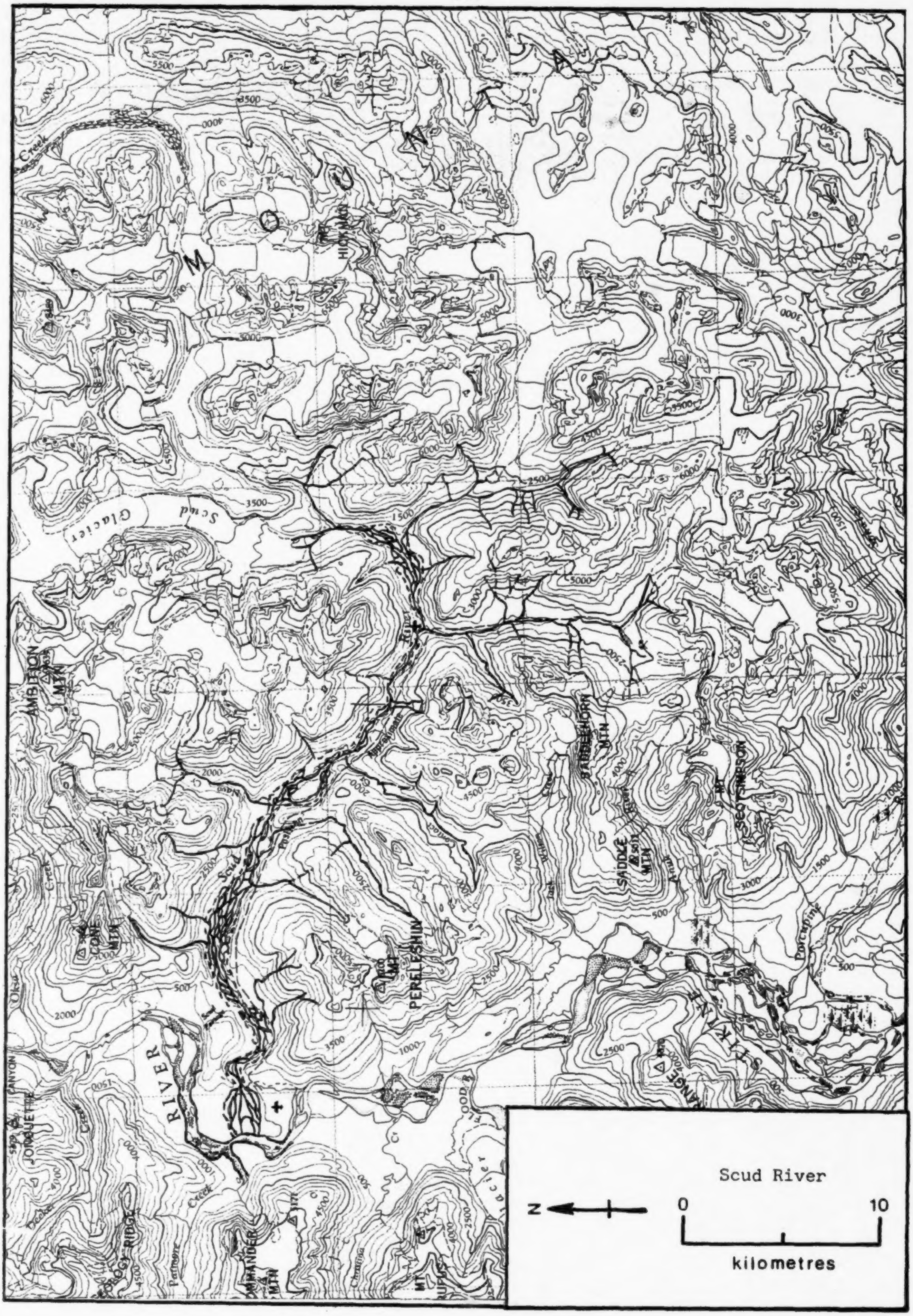
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS ______

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR PRITCHARD CREEK (Richard Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82		NONE OBSERVED			NONE OBSERVED	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Scud River
N
0
10
kilometres
Scud Glacier
Scud River
MT HICKMAN
AMBITION MTN
CONE MTN
MT PERELLESHIN
SADDLE MTN
MT SCOTT SIMPSON
RIVER
JONQUETTE
CANYON
Creek

NAME OF STREAM SCUD RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows West into Stikine River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 SW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

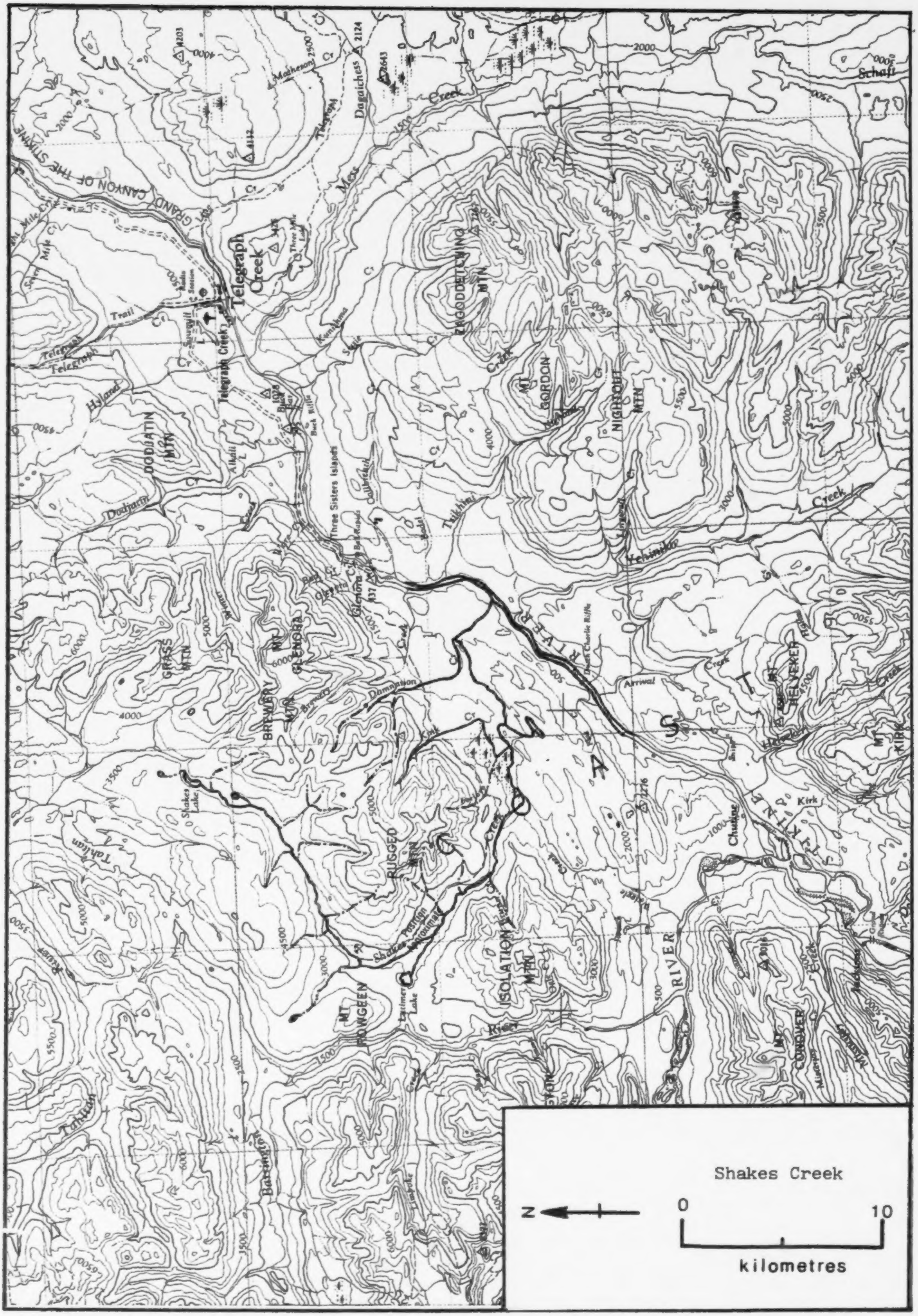
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS No fish seen -- poor spawning potential.
Normal water levels and good visibility during inspection.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SCUD RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82	NONE OBSERVED					
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Shakes Creek
N
0
10
kilometres
Telegraph Creek
GRAND CANYON OF THE STIKINE
ZAGODDETCHINO MTN
MT GORDON
NIGHTOUT MTN
DODJATIN MTN
GRASS MTN
BREWERY MTN
MT GLENORA
Glenora
Three Sisters Islands
Tuhhiaz Creek
Yehiniko Creek
MT HELVEKER
MT KIRK
Shakes Lake
RUGGED MTN
Shakes Position Monument
MT HOWGEEN
Eskimer Lake
ISOLATION MTN
MT CONOVER
Chutine
Tahltan
Barrington
Arrival
Damnation
Dodjatin
Hyland
Schaft
Dagaichess
Mess
STIKINE RIVER
COAST

NAME OF STREAM SHAKES CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Stikine River, up from Yehiniko Creek,Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 NE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable canyon and falls 6km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

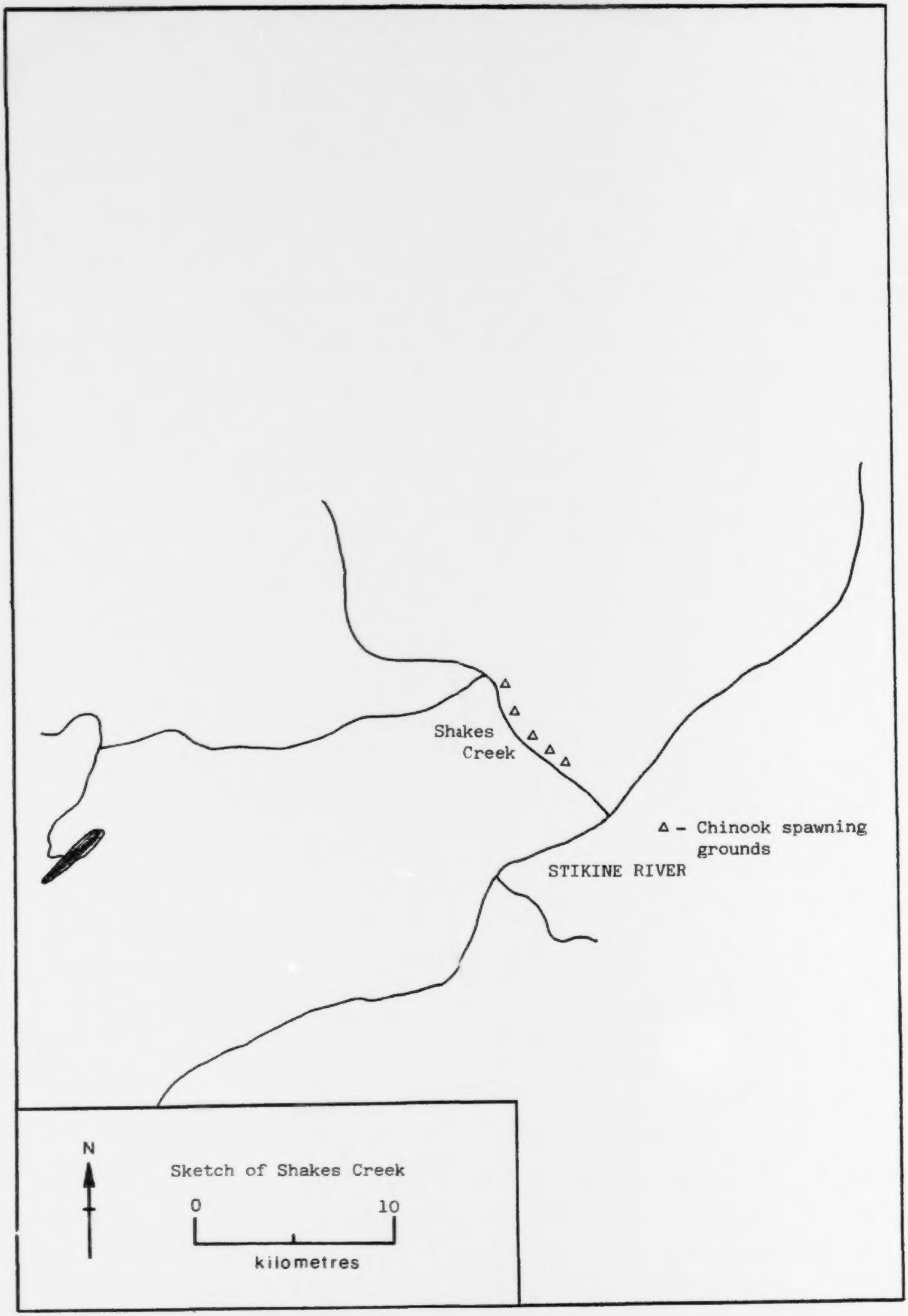
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- in lower river and up to canyon
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS Usual seasonal fluctuation in water levels. 1980 reported minor changes in lower streambed from scouring.

1975 First stream report. Water level fluctuates due to high run-off. Has no ideal spawning areas, many large boulders.

1982 Stream tends to be an erratic salmon producer.

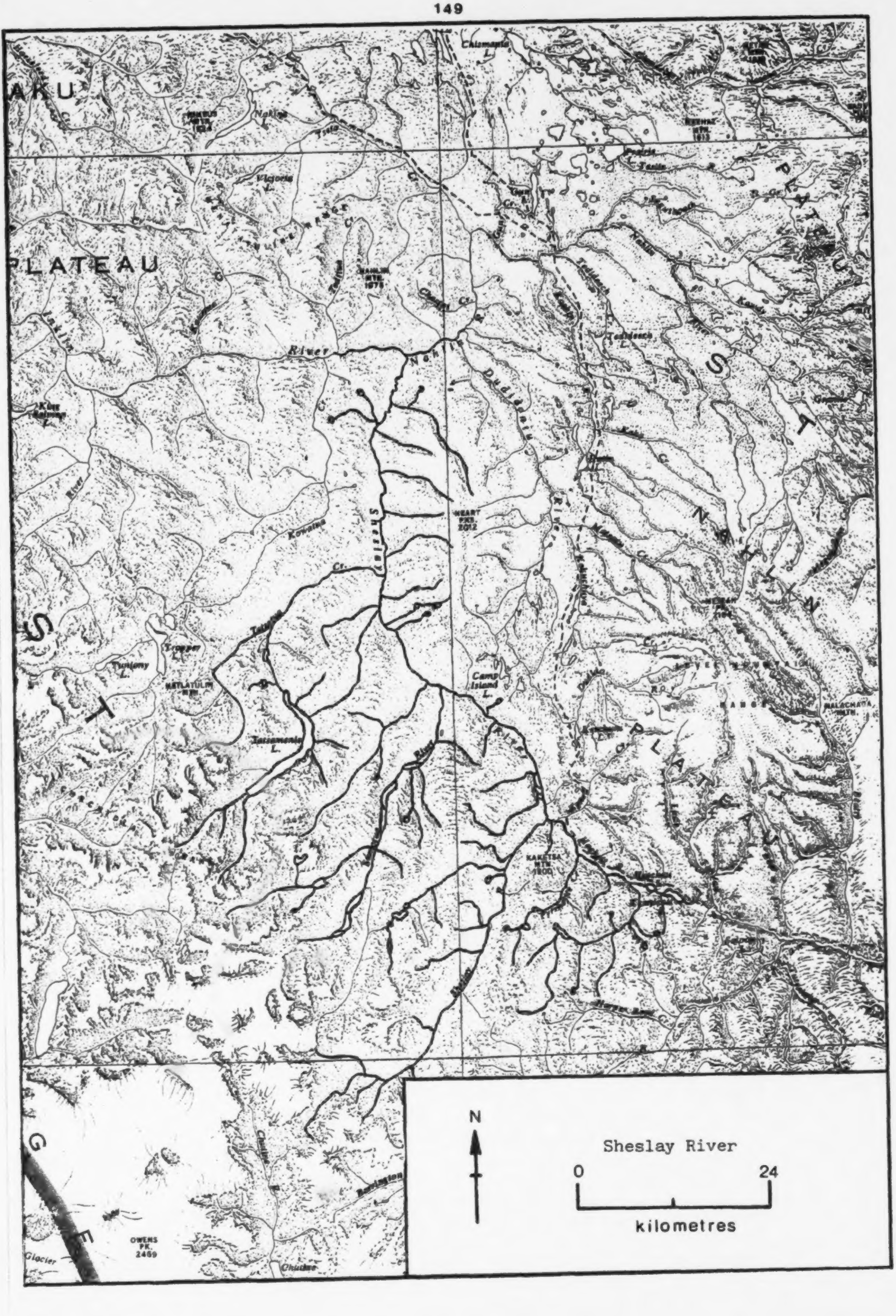


Sketch of Shakes Creek

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SHAKES CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75		75				
76		150				
77		NOT INSPECTED				
78		N.I.				
79		N.I.				
80	50	30				
81	40	120				
82	N/0	40			30	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul-Aug	Jul			Jul	
START	Aug	Aug			Jul	
PEAK	Aug	Aug			Jul	
END	Aug	Aug			Aug	

REMARKS 1982 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


Sheslay River
N
0
24
kilometres
AKU
PLATEAU
S
T
G
E
Nahlin
River
Sheslay
Kowatua Cr.
Trapper L.
Tatsamenie L.
Camp Island L.
Dudidontu
HEART PKS. 2012
KAKETSA MTN. 1800
Chismaita L.
Nakina L.
Victoria L.
Gnat L.
Tatsatua
NAHLIN MTN. 1875
Tedideech L.
Koshin
Nahlin
NAHLIN PLATEAU
LEVEL MOUNTAIN RANGE
NATLATULIN
Tunjony L.
Kaketsa
OWENS PK. 2469
Glacier
Chutine
Barrington
Hoyet

NAME OF STREAM SHESLAY RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Inklin River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 58 132 NE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

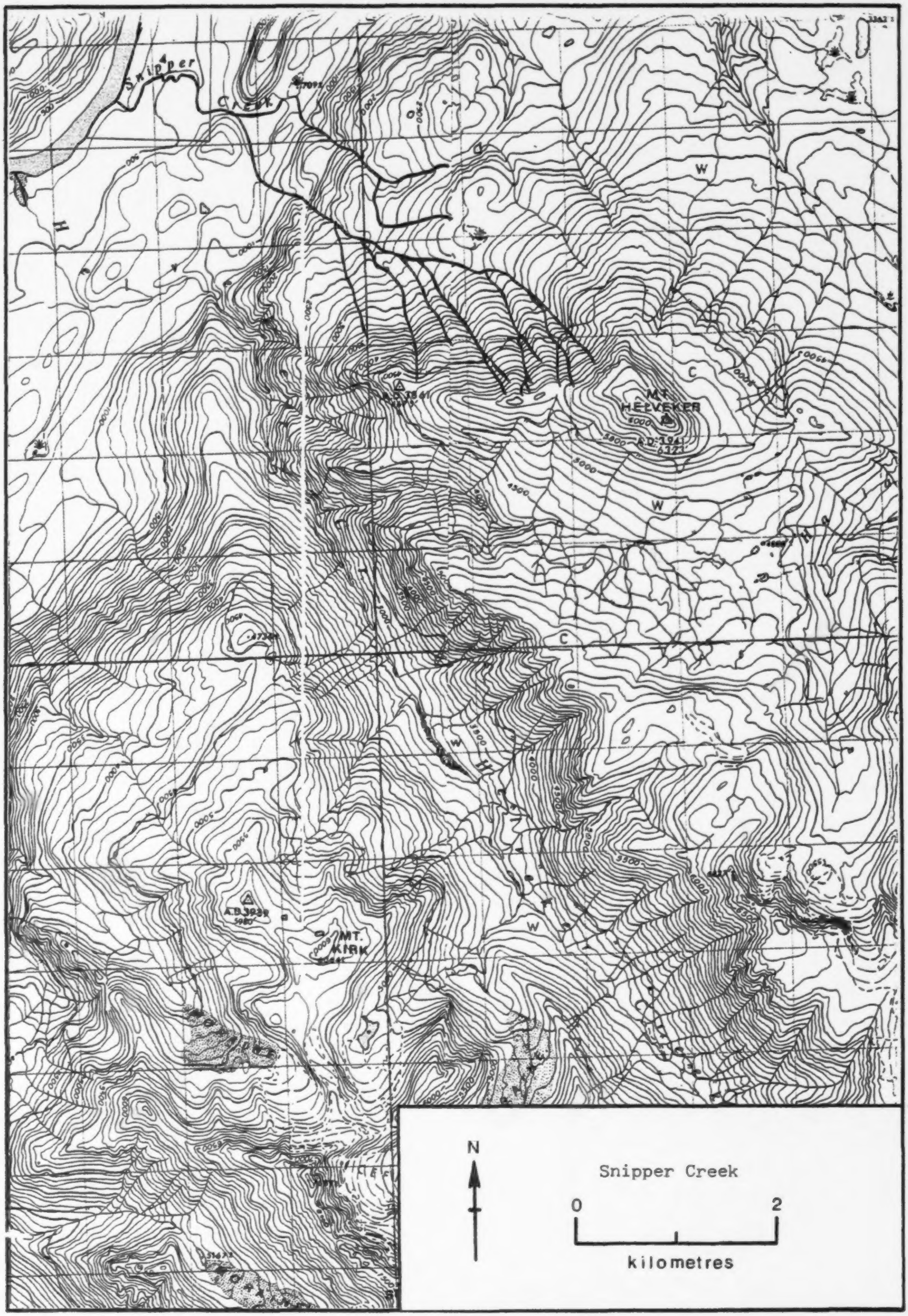
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1981 Not inspected. There has been no spawning areas identified in this stream in the past 2 years and it is recommended that this river be dropped from files.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SHESLAY RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79		NOT INSPECTED				
80						
81		NOT INSPECTED				
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Snipper Creek
MT. HELVEKER
A.D. 3941
A.D. 3861
A.D. 3939
MT. KIRK
W
C
H
N
Snipper Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM SNIPPER CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Stikine River, N. of Helveker Creek

POSITION 57 131 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

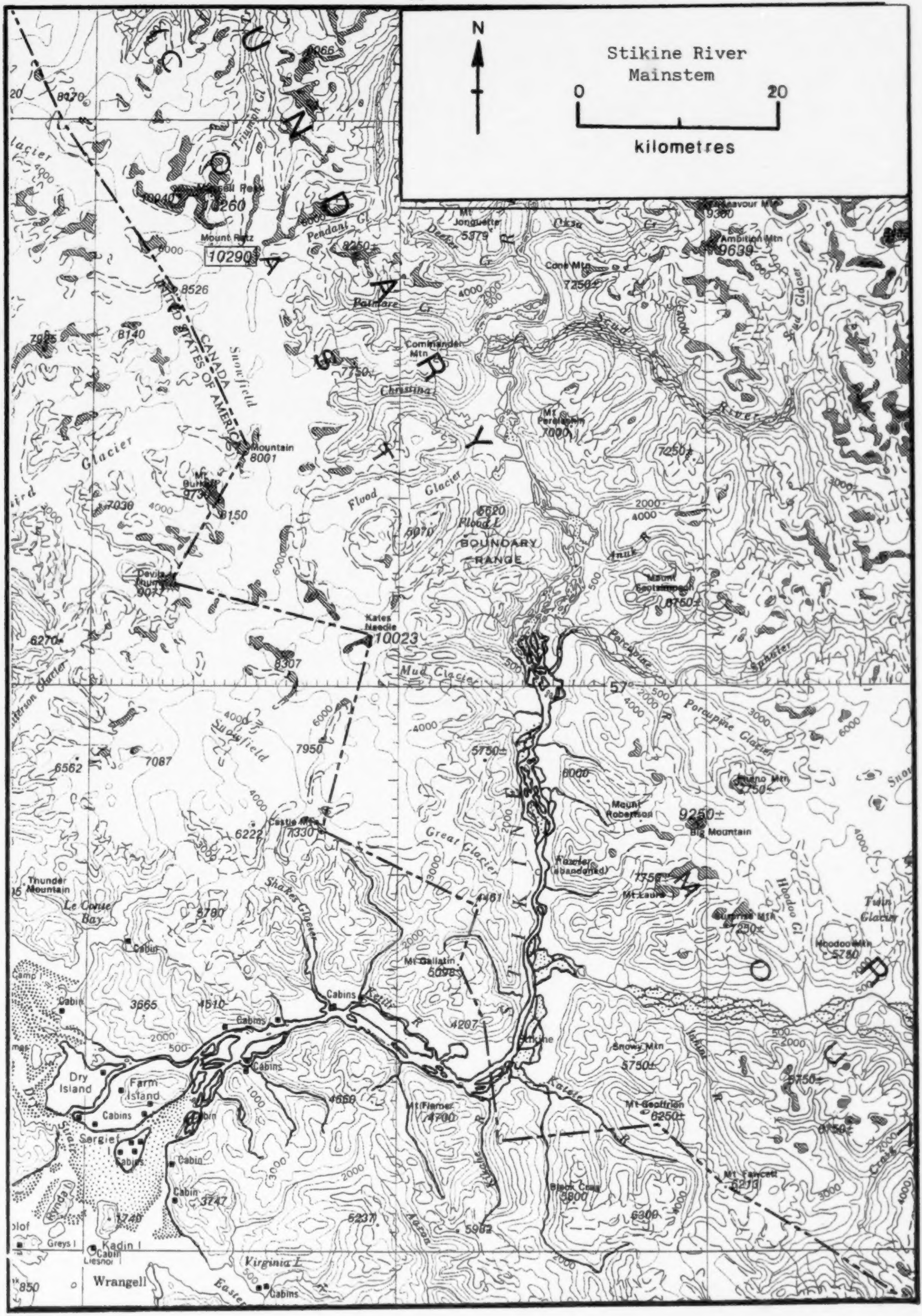
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SNIPPER CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82		NONE OBSERVED			NONE OBSERVED	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


N
Stikine River
Mainstem
0
20
kilometres
BOUNDARY RANGES
MOUNT RIDGE
BOUNDARY RANGE
CANADA
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Mount Ratz
10290
Kates Needle
10023
Devils Thumb
9077
Mt Burkett
9730
Stikine River
Flood Glacier
Great Glacier
Mud Glacier
Shakes Glacier
Porcupine Glacier
Mt Pereleshin
Commander Mtn
Cone Mtn
Mt Jonquette
Ambition Mtn
9639
Endeavour Mtn
9360
Mount Robertson
Big Mountain
9250±
Mt Laurie
Hoodoo Mtn
5780
Snowy Mtn
Mt Geoffrion
Mt Fawcett
Mt Gallatin
Mt Flemer
Castle Mtn
7330
Thunder Mountain
Le Conte Bay
Dry Island
Farm Island
Sergief I
Kadin I
Wrangell
Virginia L
Cabins
Stikine
Katete R
Iskut R
Anuk R
Scud River
Christina L
Flood L
Twin Glacier
Hoodoo Gl
Black Crag
3800
57°

NAME OF STREAM STIKINE RIVER (MAINSTEM)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S,W.across Alaska/B.C.Bdy. between Elbow Mtn.and Mt. Cote, Cassiar Dist. POSITION 56 132 NE.

LENGTH ____ km WIDTH ____ m DRAINAGE ____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ____ m² SPAWNING AREA ____ m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable canyon 209km from mouth.

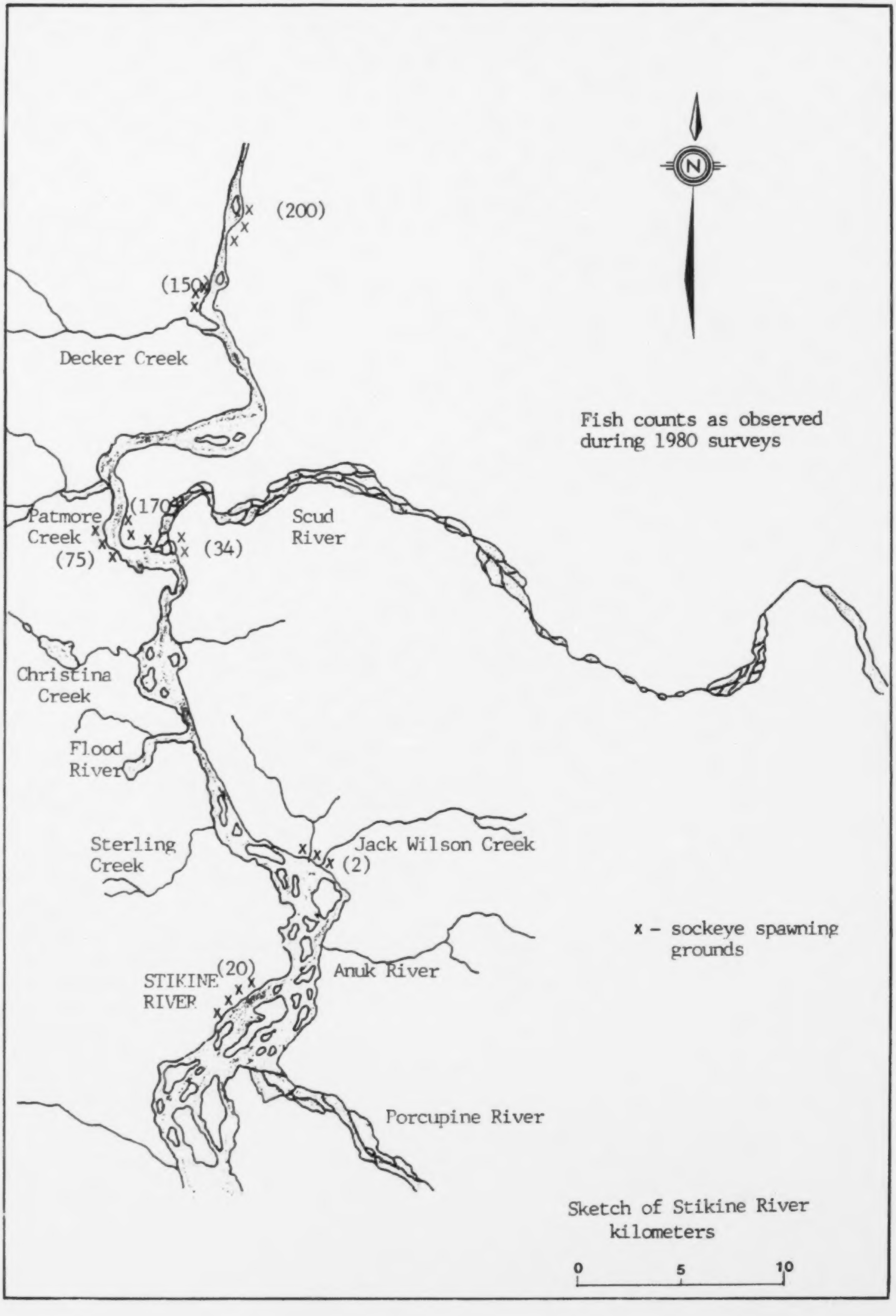
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- in side sloughs and back channels from Little Canyon to
CHINOOK	Porcupine River.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS 1982 Spawning occurs in back channels and sloughs parallelling main river. Often these areas are isolated from the mainstem by receding water levels. Spawning success affected very significantly by river water levels.

Predators: bears and birds.

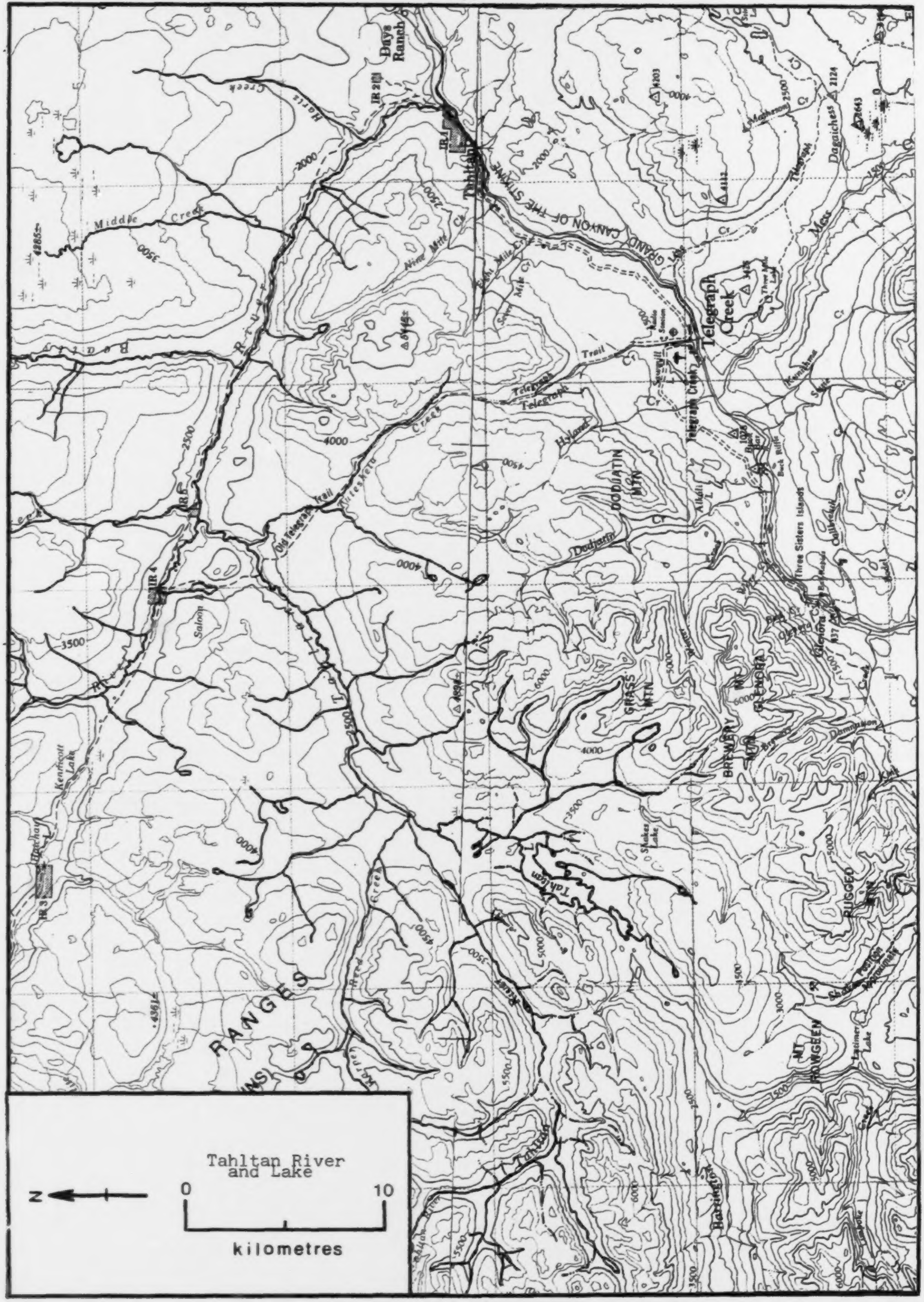


Sketch of Stikine River

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STIKINE RIVER (Mainstem)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80	3,000	N.O.	N.O.			
81						
82	250					
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jun-Jul	Jun	Aug			
START	Jul	Jul	Sept			
PEAK	Aug	Aug	Oct			
END	Aug-Sept	Sept	Nov			

REMARKS



Tahltan River and Lake

NAME OF STREAM TAHLTAN RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows South into Stikine River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 58 130 SW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT 1974 Area of old slide needs close observation from year to year.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- distributed throughout lake
CHINOOK	- throughout river above cannery slide
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1971 A potential slide area on the Tahltan River (wet clay banks) could seriously affect the sockeye run if not watched closely. Passage to lake via Tahltan River past slide was accomplished with reasonable ease. Fish were all in good shape upon entering weir at lake.

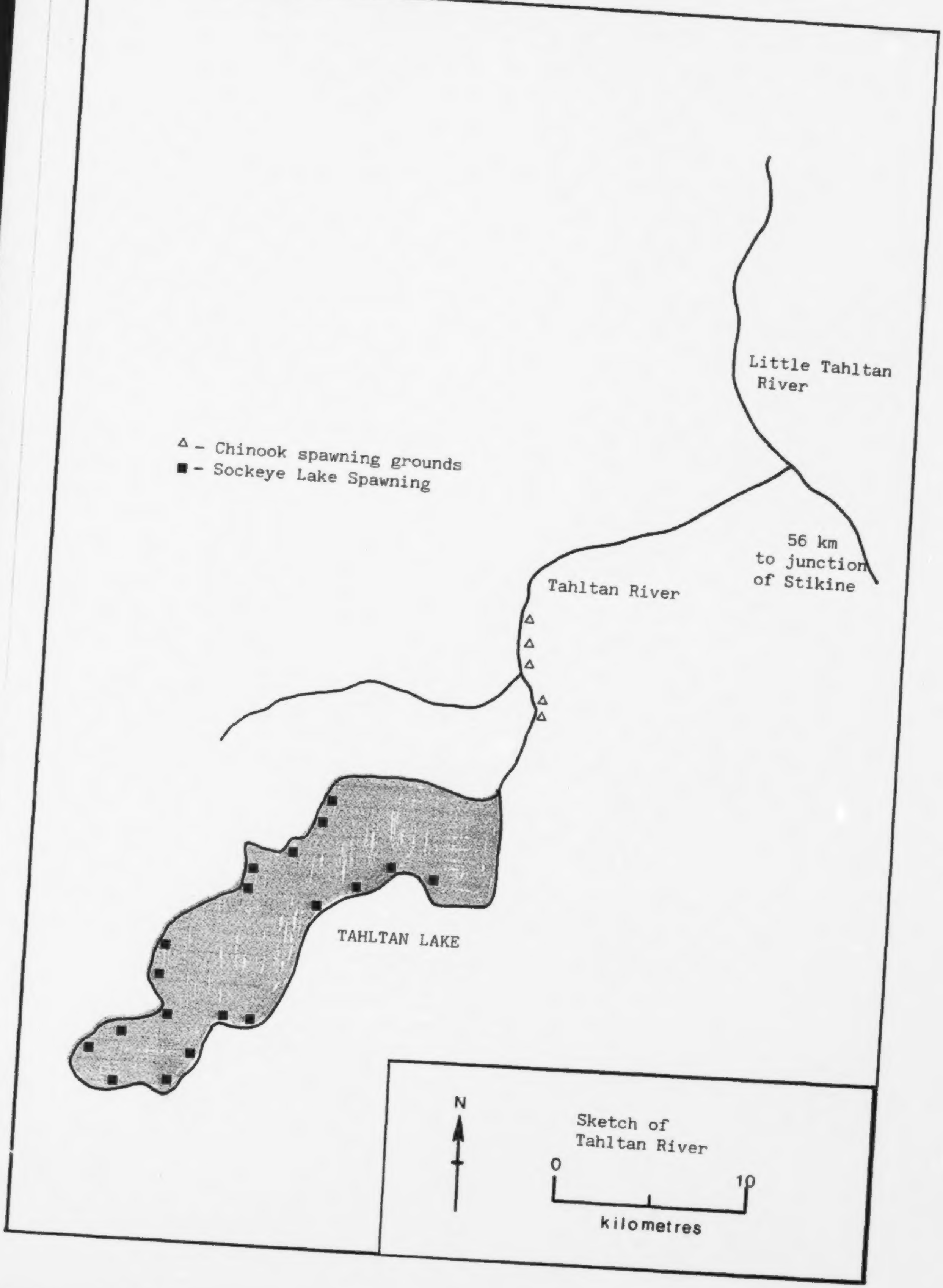
1975 Alaskans counted 3600 chinook in system in August. Also had a counting weir on Tahltan Lake.

1978 The counting fence was run by the Tahltan Band through the Enhancement Program. The rock that was removed in May from Decheeka Falls enabled the sockeye to move up river without any difficulty.

1980 Counting fence in operation at Tahltan Lake.

1981 " " "

1982 Very glacial conditions make observation difficult.


Little Tahltan River
△ - Chinook spawning grounds
■ - Sockeye Lake Spawning
56 km to junction of Stikine
Tahltan River
TAHLTAN LAKE
N
Sketch of Tahltan River
0
10
kilometres

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TAHLTAN RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71	15,000	25				
72	35,000					
73	2,877	-				
74	8,106	-				
75	3,500	7,500				
76	25,000	600				
77	42,960	25				
78	22,488	1,000				
79	10,000	525				
80	11,016	3,000				
81	50,790	1,800				
82		1,690				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jun-Jul	Jul				
START	Jul-Aug	Aug				
PEAK	Aug	Aug				
END	Aug-Sept	Sept				

REMARKS 1972/74 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game Weir count

1976 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game Weir count

See topographical map p.161

NAME OF STREAM TAHLTAN LAKE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Tahltan River, N. of Shakes Creek, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- in Lake
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

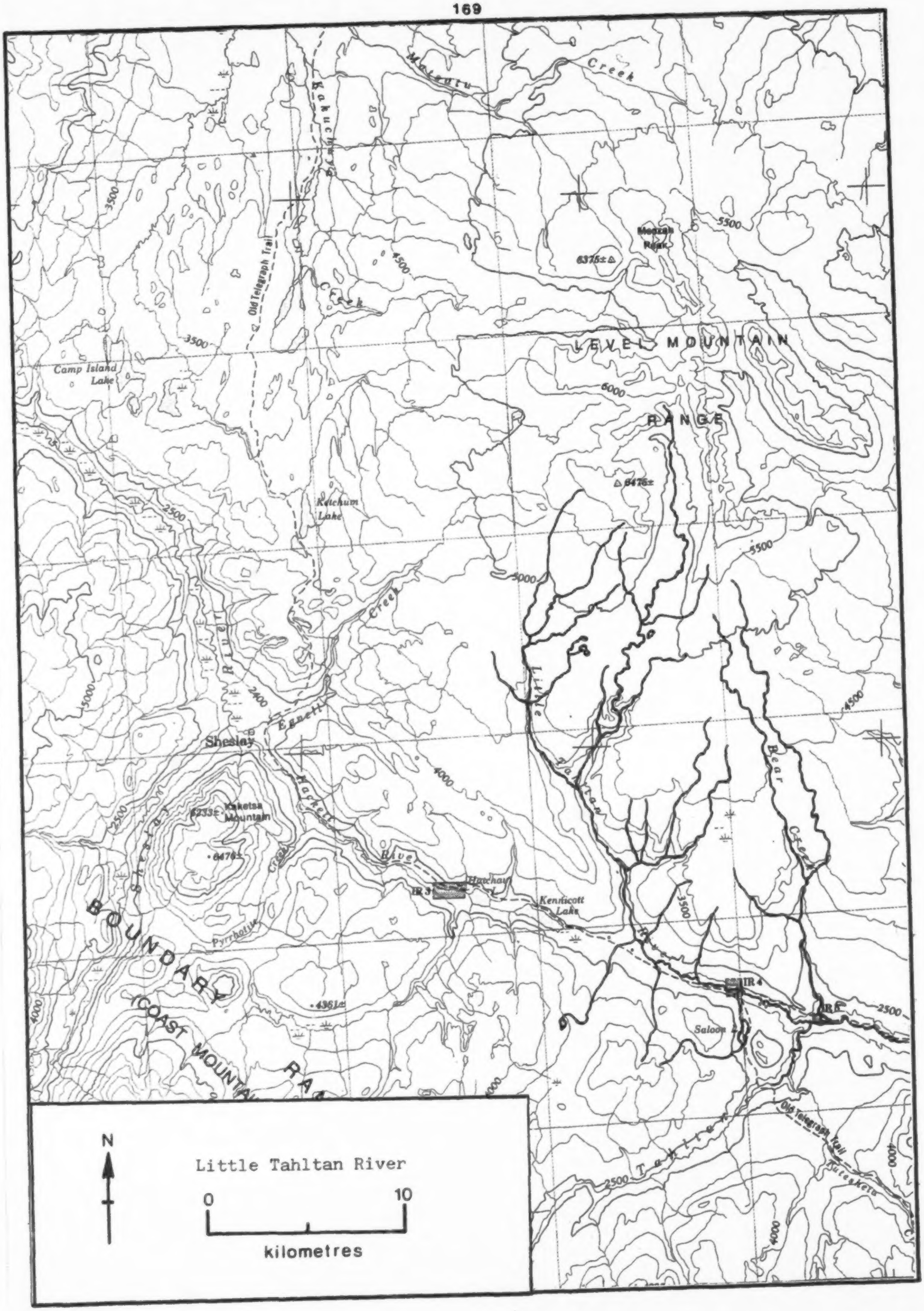
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1982 Counting fence in operation at outlet of Tahltan Lake.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TAHLTAN LAKE

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82	28,263					
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul					
START	Aug					
PEAK	Aug					
END	Sept					

REMARKS 1982. Counting fence in operation at outlet of Tahltan Lake.


Creek
Kakuchuya
Old Telegraph Trail
Creek
Meszah Peak
6375±
5500
4500
3500
Camp Island Lake
LEVEL MOUNTAIN
RANGE
6000
6476±
Ketchum Lake
5000
5500
Creek
River
2500
2400
Egnell
Sheslay
Hackett
River
Kaketsa Mountain
6233±
6476±
Creek
Sheslay
Little
Tahltan
Bear
Creek
3500
IR 3
Kennicott Lake
Pyrrhotite
BOUNDARY
(COAST MOUNTAINS)
RANGES
4361±
IR 4
IR 6
Saloon L
2500
Old Telegraph Trail
Tahltan
4000
N
Little Tahltan River
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM LITTLE TAHLTAN RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Tahltan River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 58 131 SW.

LENGTH ____ km WIDTH ____ m DRAINAGE ____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ____ m² SPAWNING AREA ____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION NOT RECORDED

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS 1977 It is felt that the sockeye that were in Little Tahltan River could not get up Tahltan River, so they backed down and moved into Little Tahltan. On further inspection made by the Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game it was discovered that the sockeye were dying without spawning.

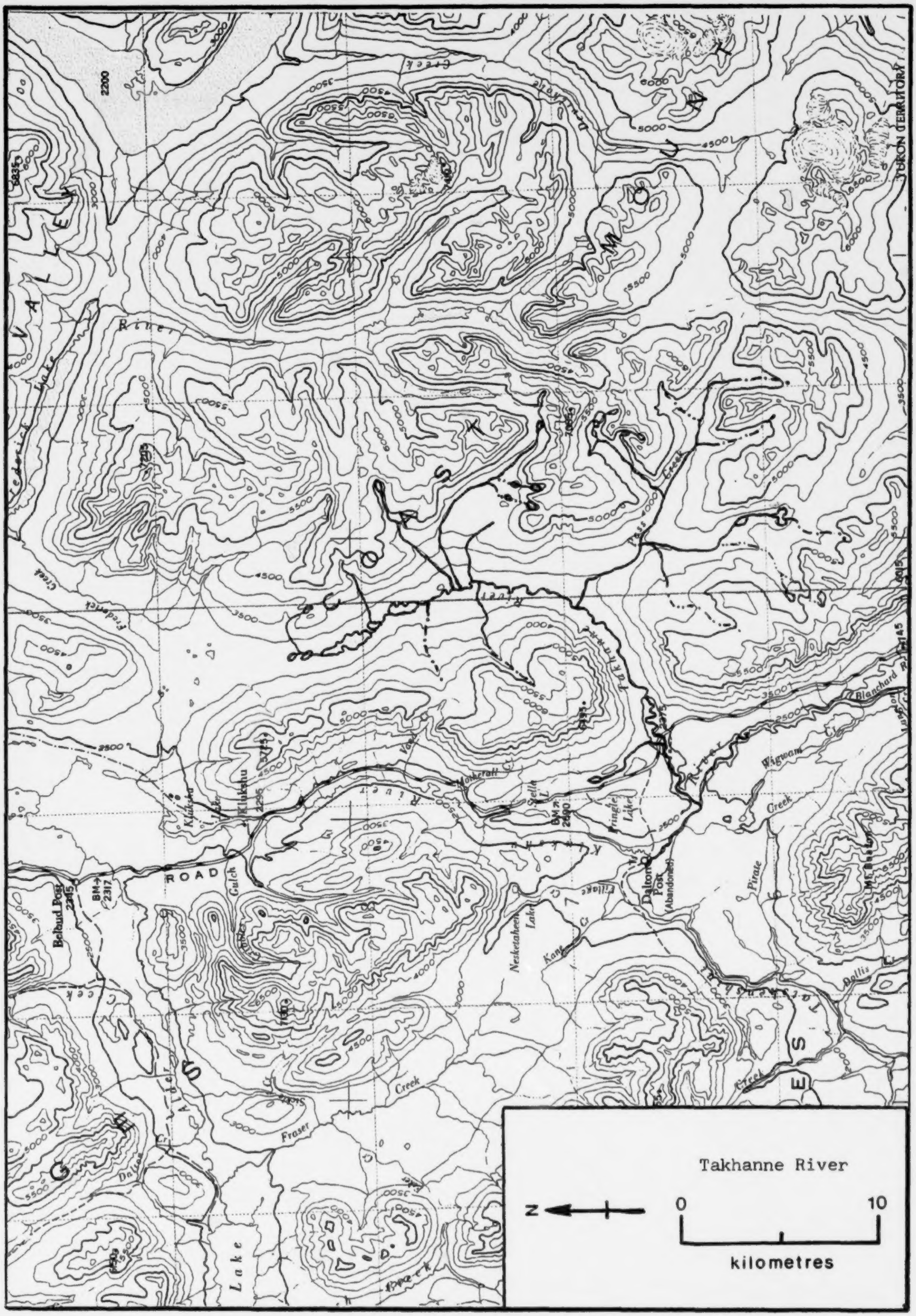
1981 Poor weather prevented surveys.

Predation: bears and birds.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR LITTLE TAHLTAN RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77	5,000	650				
78	-	650				
79	2,500	100				
80	-	2,137				
81	N.I.	3,300				
82	-	2,830				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul	Jun-Jul				
START	Jul	Jul				
PEAK	Aug	Aug				
END	Aug	Aug				

REMARKS


Takhanne River
N
0
10
kilometres
YUKON TERRITORY
River
Frederick Lake
Frederick Creek
Blanchard River
Wigwam Cr.
Creek
Pass Creek
Klukshu
Stella L.
Pringle Lake
ROAD
Dalton Post (Abandoned)
Village Cr.
Neskataheen Lake
Kane Cr.
Pirate Creek
Mt. Beaton
Gulch
Alder Cr.
Fraser Creek
Lake
Dalton Post
Dollis Cr.
Mothcraft Cr.

NAME OF STREAM TAKHANNE RIVER (Takhene River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Tatshenshini River

POSITION 60°06' 136°59'

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable rock falls 30 m high 6km from mouth.

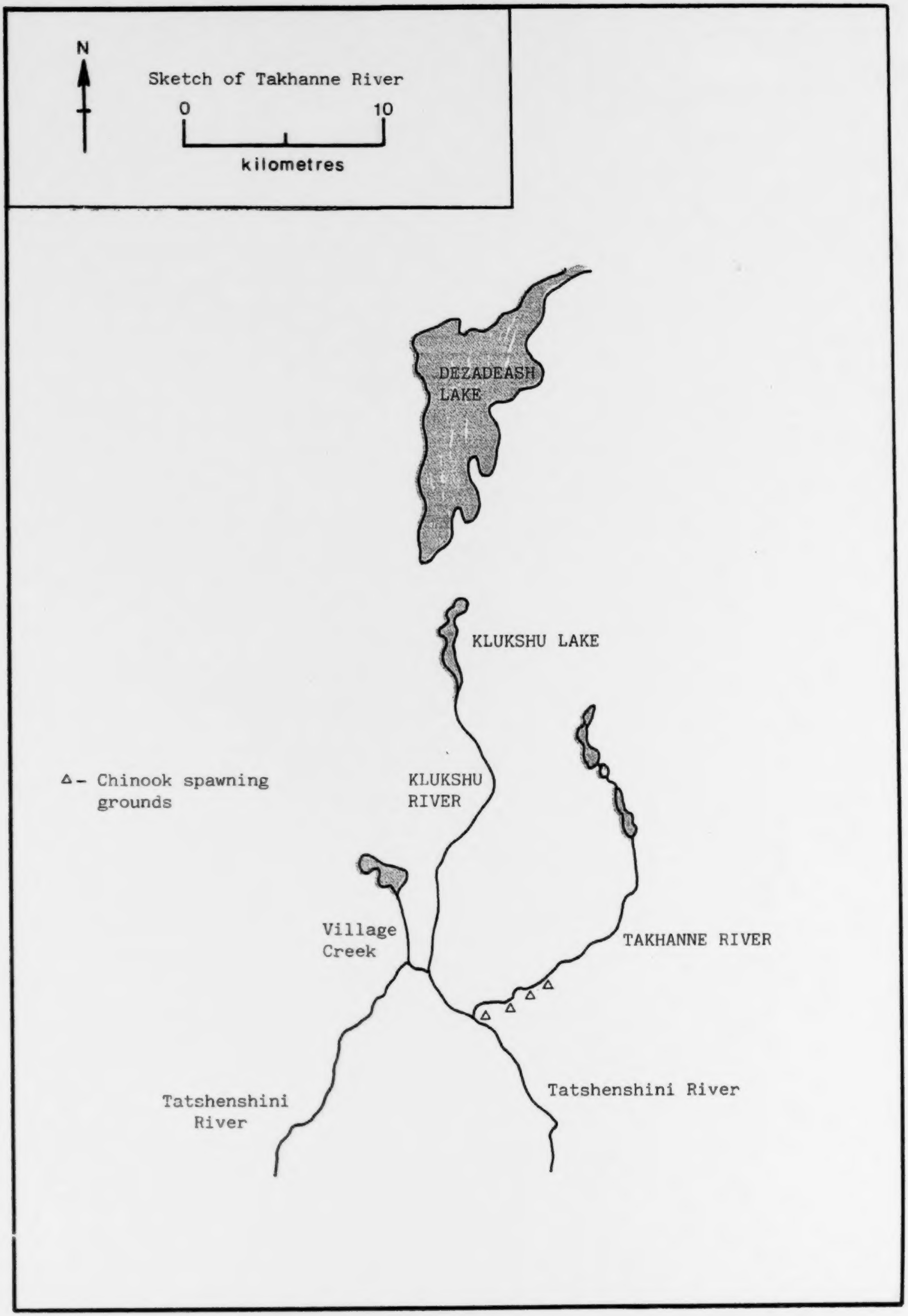
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- evenly on available gravel up to falls.
CHINOOK	- usually in lower .8km 1970 reported concentration at mouth.
COHO	- evenly on available gravel.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1972 Spawning up to falls. This river is mainly large boulders and is not conducive to large numbers of spawners. Very clear waters. Very few spawners this year -- reason unknown.

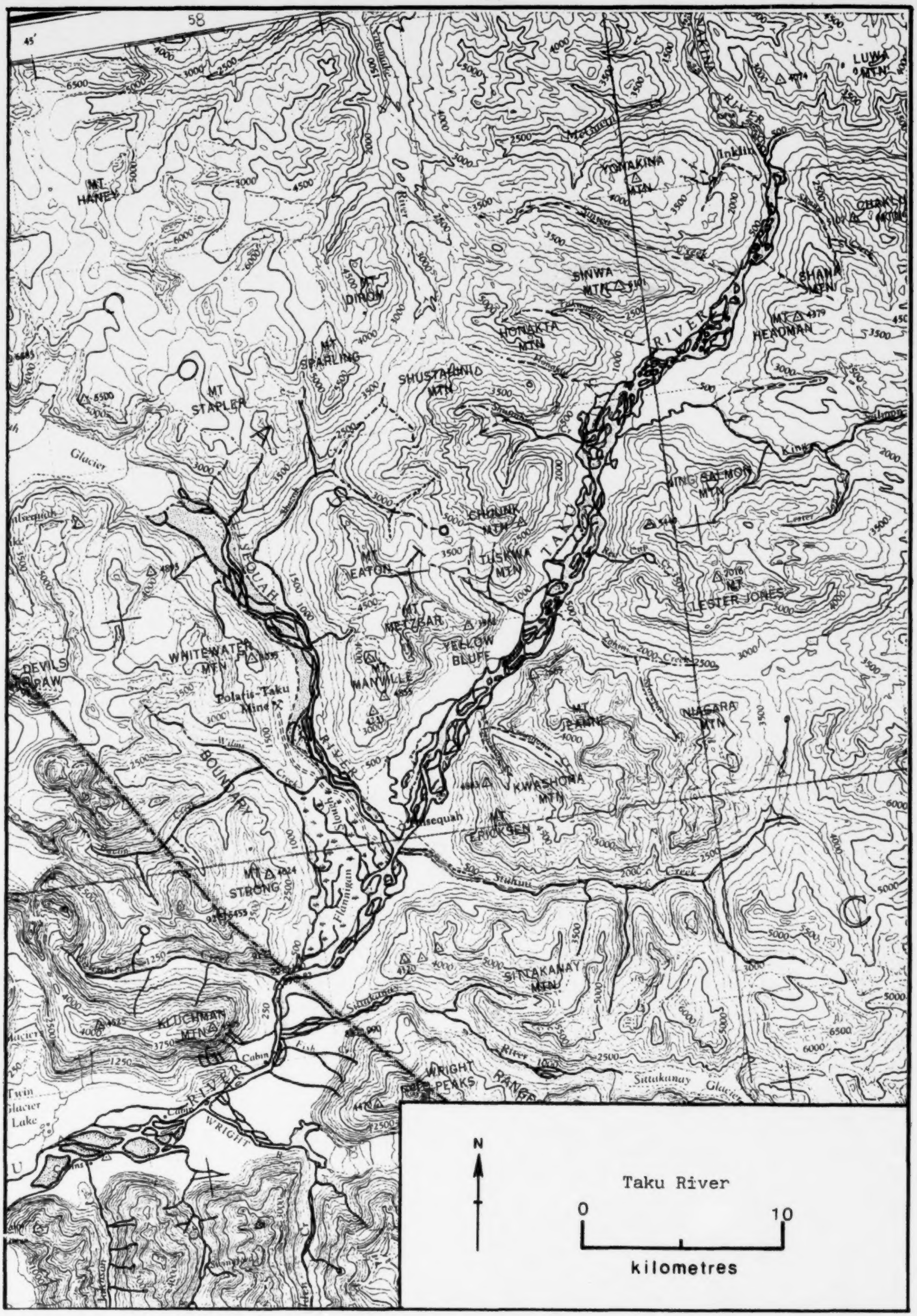
Water levels	1965/67	low
	1968	high
	1970,72	normal
	1979	high during June and Jul. normal during Aug. low during Sept. and Oct.
	1980/82	normal seasonal fluctuations in water levels.
Predation:	1967	heavy bear activity 1980/82 light predation.


N
Sketch of Takhanne River
0
10
kilometres
DEZADEASH LAKE
KLUKSHU LAKE
△ - Chinook spawning grounds
KLUKSHU RIVER
Village Creek
TAKHANNE RIVER
Tatshenshini River
Tatshenshini River

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TAKHANNE RIVER (Takhene River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65		200				
66		200				
67		200				
68		200				
69		75				
70		75				
71		-				
72		205				
73		-				
74		-				
75		-				
76		25				
77		38				
78		25				
79		300				
80		250				
81	150	300	UNK			
82	50	110	UNK			
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul	Jul	Sept			
START	Aug	Jul-Aug	Sept			
PEAK	Aug	Aug	Oct			
END	Aug	Aug	Oct			

REMARKS


58
45'
MT HANEY
MT DIRON
MT SPARLING
MT STAPLER
SHUSTAHINI MTN
HONAKTA MTN
SINWA MTN
YOWAKINA MTN
NAKINA RIVER
Inklin
LUWA MTN
SHANA MTN
MT HEADMAN
KING SALMON MTN
CHOUNK MTN
TUSKWA MTN
MT EATON
MT METZGAR
YELLOW BLUFF
MT MANVILLE
WHITEWATER MTN
DEVILS PAW
Polaris-Taku Mine
MT LESTER JONES
MT JEANNE
NIAGARA MTN
KWASHONA MTN
MT ERICKSEN
MT STRONG
SITTAKANAY MTN
KLUCHMAN MTN
WRIGHT PEAKS
RANGE
BOUNDARY
TAKU RIVER
Glacier
Stuhini Creek
Flannigan Slough
Cabin
Fish
Twin Glacier Lake
Sittakanay Glacier
N
Taku River
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM TAKU RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. across Alaska-B.C.Bdy. into Taku Inlet, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 58 133 NW.

LENGTH passable to 90 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- in slough areas
COHO	- in small tributaries
CHUM	- in main channel and slough
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in main channel
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1979 Salmon enumeration very difficult in this system due to poor access and turbid water conditions. 3000 sockeye observed in "South Fork Lake" and 2,000 sockeye observed in a tributary to "Bull Slough"

1980 Approx. 750 sockeye and 200 coho in Bull Slough Creek and 3,000 sockeye and 500 coho in South Fork area.

1981 No salmon observed in Bull Slough. No sockeye observed spawning in South Fork Lake -- approx. 350 sockeye holding near mouth of lake.
10,000 to 15,000 chums observed in sloughs opposite King Salmon Flats.

1979 Water levels: High in Jul. and Aug. low in Sept. rising Oct. low in Nov.

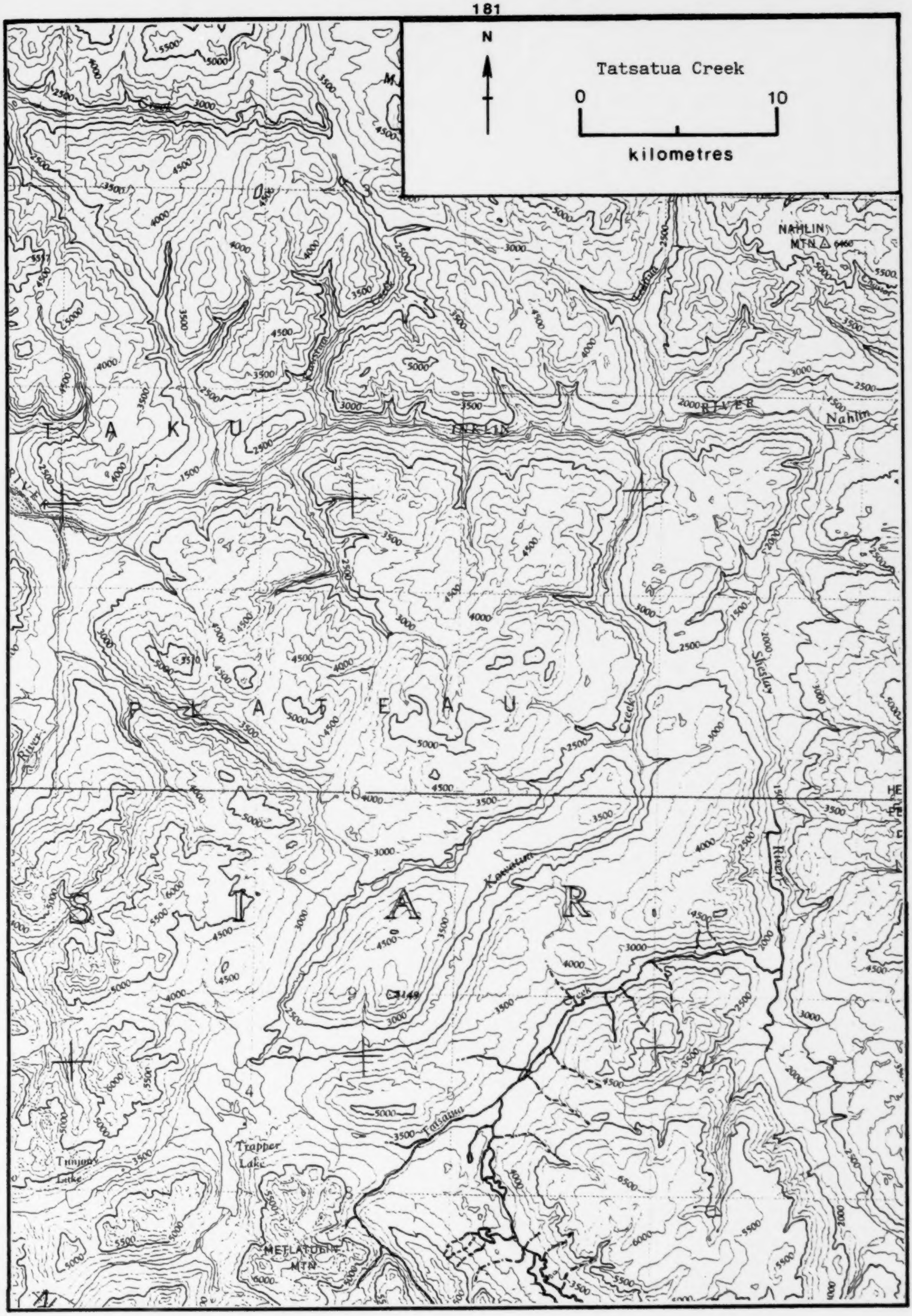
1980 Silting in gravel bars in the King Salmon Flats area as a result of the Inklin River Landslide.

Predation: light by bears and birds.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TAKU RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79	30,000		6,000	300,000	60,000	
80	15,000		6,000	40,000	20,000	
81	10,000		5,000	200,000	10,000	
82	6,000		8,000	20,000	5,000	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	H Jun		Jul-Aug	Jul	Jul	
START	Jul		Jul-Sept	Aug	Jul	
PEAK	Aug		Aug-Sept	Oct	Aug	
END	Sept-Oct		Aug-Nov	Oct	Aug	

REMARKS


Tatsatua Creek

NAME OF STREAM TATSATUA RIVER (Including Tatsamenie Lakes and Tributaries)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Sheslay River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 58 132 NE.

LENGTH passable to 70 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- usually in Tatsamenie Lake and close to outlet
CHINOOK	- in upper reaches of creek below the lake
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1971 The conditions in this stream make enumeration difficult. At best it retains a milky colour from glacial runoff. Steelhead are around 12-15 lbs. and in outfall area just below Tatsamenie Lake.

1978 Combined Tatsamenie Lake and Tatsatua Creek into one stream report. Sport fish camp opened on Lake downstream of Tatsamenie Lake.

1979 Sockeye timing could have been delayed because of the large earth slide which occurred on the Inklin River during the winter of 78/79. It is possible that the silt associated with the slide and difficulties associated with passage through the slide area delayed migration.

continued.....

continuation

TATSATUA RIVER (including Tatsamenie Lakes and tributaries)

1980 Some beaver dam activity noted on the stream flowing from Big Tatsamenie Lake to Little Tatsamenie Lake. This did not appear to stop the migration this season but will have to be monitored to ensure that it does not affect it in years to come.

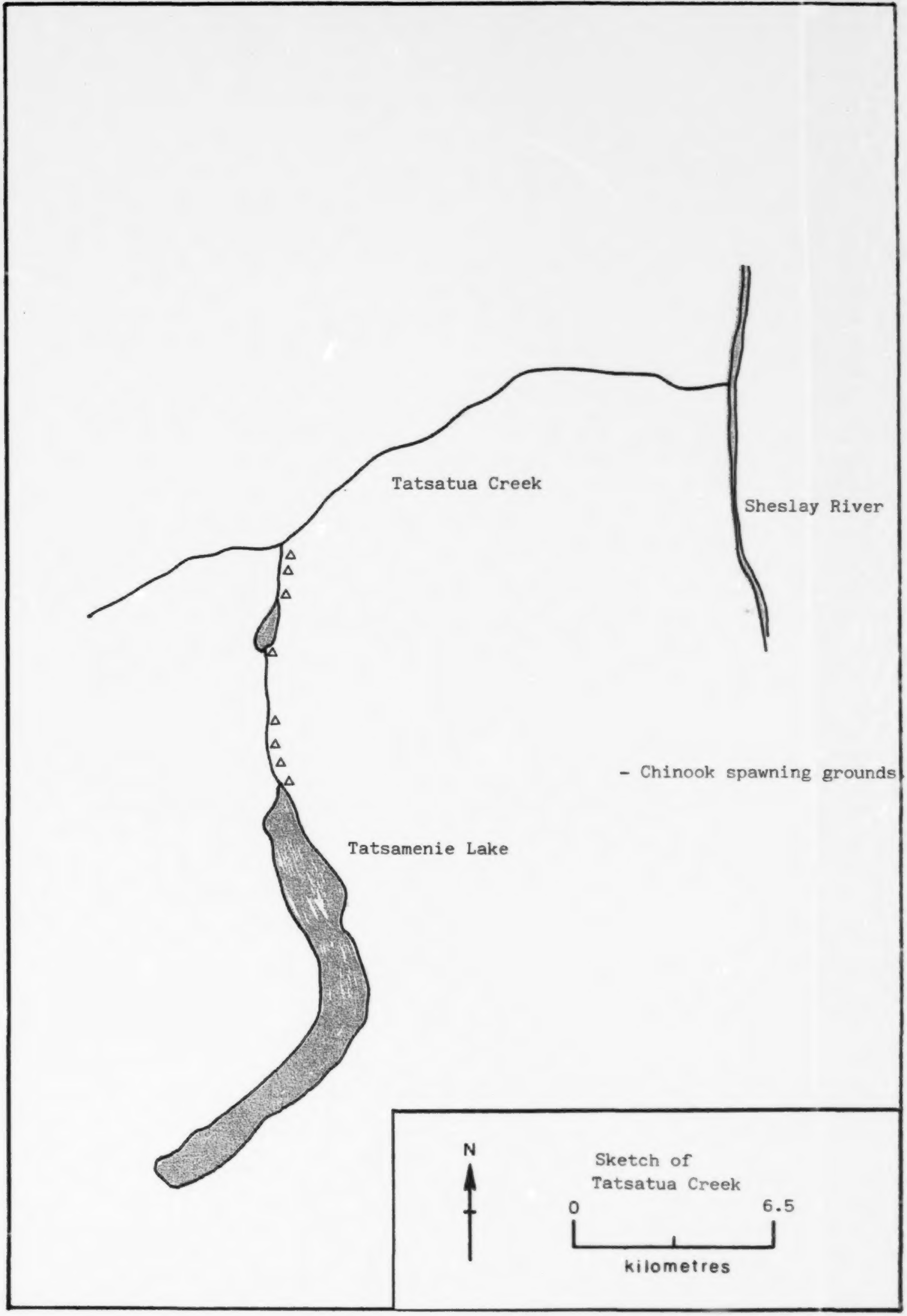
1981 A coho aerial survey of this area had to be cancelled due to snow showers.

Physical conditions:

1971/72 Silting from glacial runoff.

1979 Water levels high in Jun. and Jul. normal in Aug. low in Sept. Otherwise usual seasonal fluctuation in water levels.

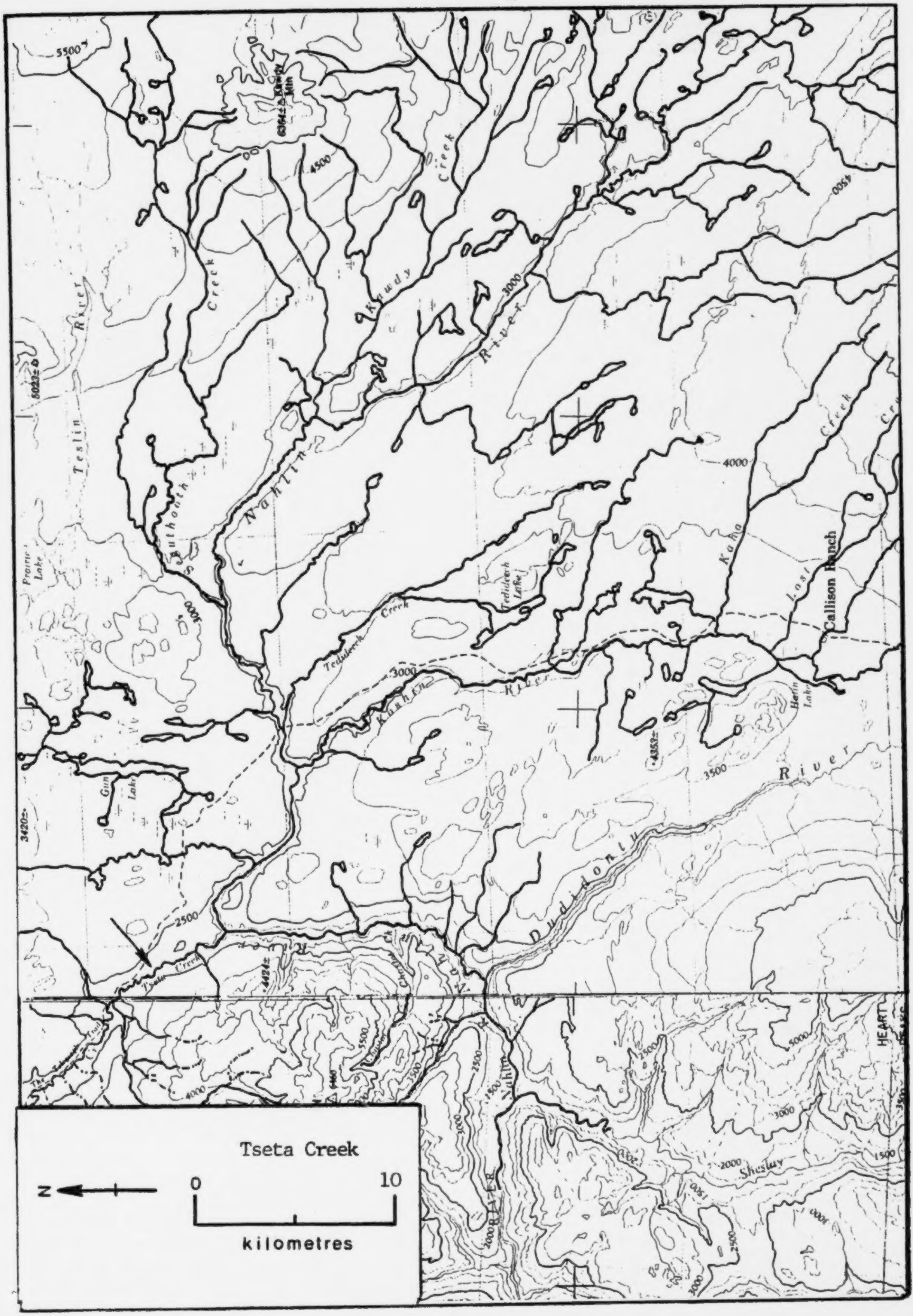
Predation: bears, eagles and Dolly Varden trout.


Tatsatua Creek
Sheslay River
- Chinook spawning grounds
Tatsamenie Lake
N
Sketch of
Tatsatua Creek
0
6.5
kilometres

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TATSATUA RIVER (includes Tatsamenie Lakes and tributaries)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71	1,500					75
72	400	200				
73	-	200				
74	200	200				
75	400	750				
76	620	-				
77		20				
78	5,000	550				
79	N/O	500				
80	2,500	2,000				
81	1,300	500	N.O.			
82	200	800				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul-Aug	Jun-Aug				
START	Jul-Aug	Jul-Aug				
PEAK	Aug	Jul-Aug				
END	Sept	Aug-Sept				

REMARKS


Tseta Creek
N
0
10
kilometres
Teslin River
Prairie Lake
Gun Lake
Southonth Creek
Nahlin River
Kawdy Creek
Tedideech Creek
Tedideech Lake
Kwahtn River
Kaha Creek
Lost Creek
Callison Ranch
Hefin Lake
Dudidontu River
Tseta Creek
Nahlin River
Sheslay
HEART PEAKS
5500
4500
3000
4000
3500
2500
2000
1500
5000
5023
3420
4353
4424
6364

NAME OF STREAM TSETA CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Nahlin River, No. of mouth of Dudidontu R.
Cassiar Dist. POSITION 58 131 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______
SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable rock gorge and falls at 8 km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- in lower reaches of river
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

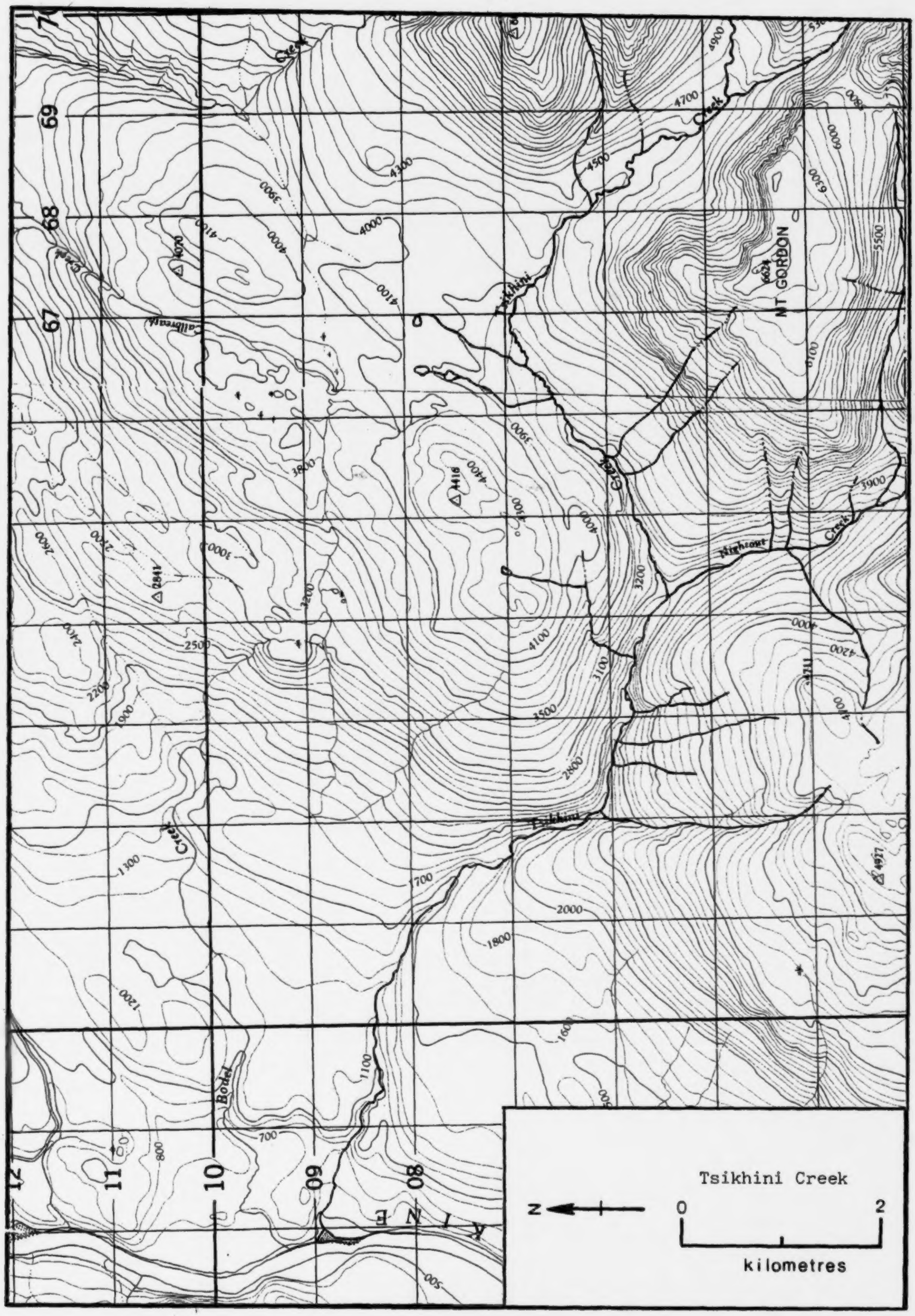
GENERAL REMARKS 1972 Good spawning river up to falls.

Predators: eagles and bears.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TSETA CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71		25				
72		25				
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE		Jul				
START		Aug				
PEAK		Aug				
END		Aug				

REMARKS


Tsikhini Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
NT GORDON
Tsikhini
Creek
Nightout
Callbreath
Bodel
K I N E
12
11
10
09
08
69
68
67

NAME OF STREAM TSIKHINI CREEK (Bear Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows West into Stikine River, up from Yehiniko Creek, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 NE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls and canyon 3.2km upstream

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION UNKNOWN

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

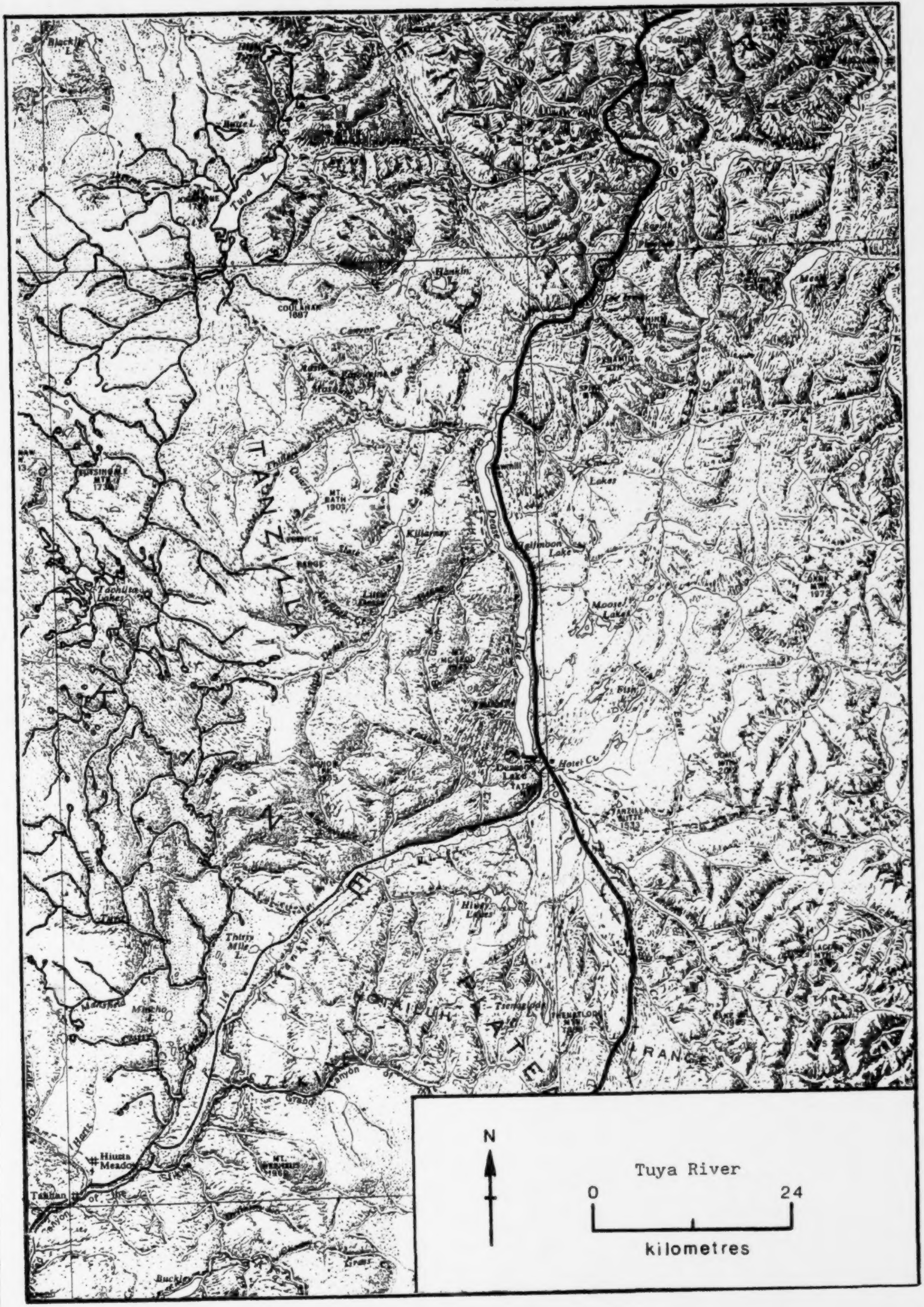
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

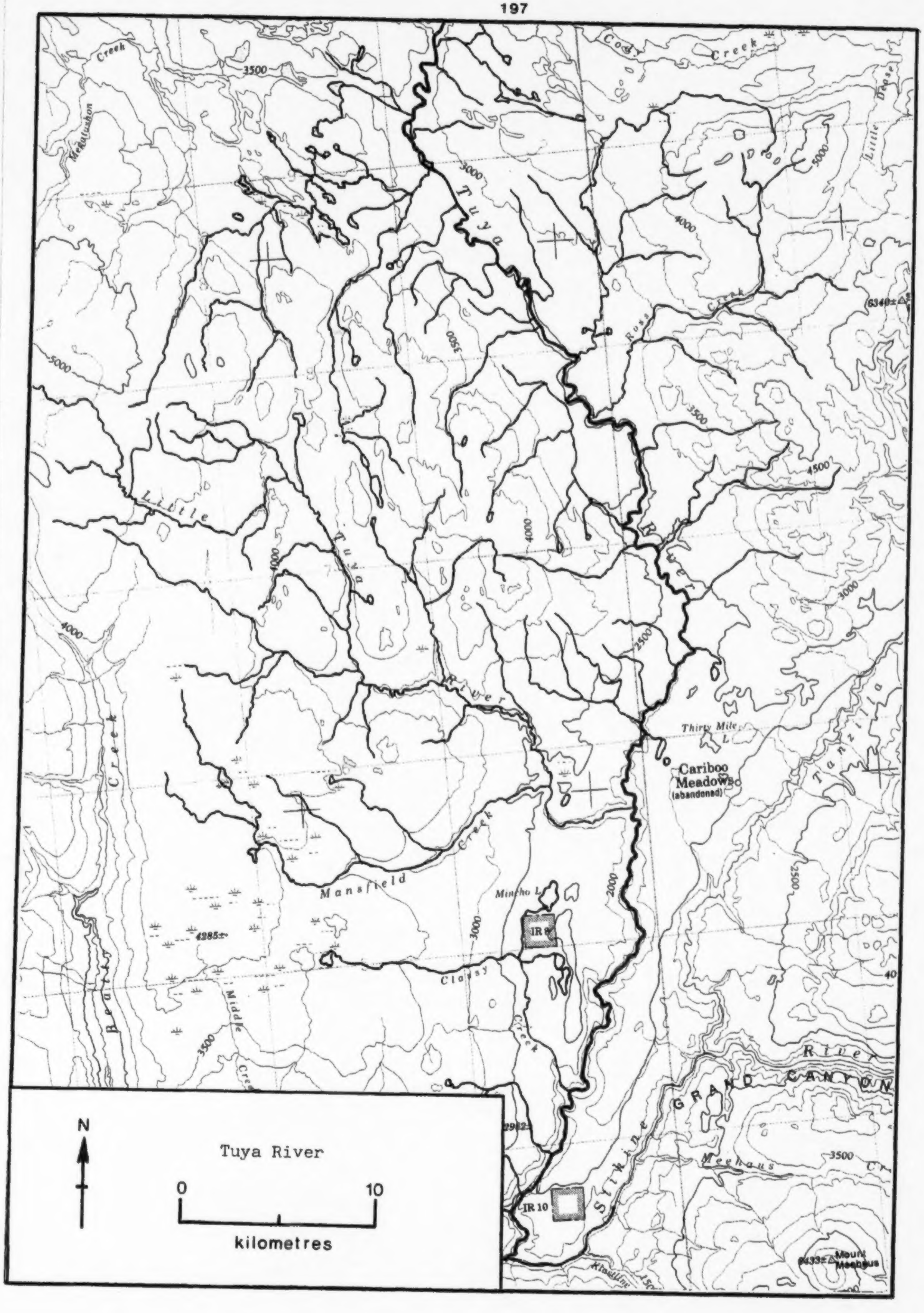
GENERAL REMARKS 1975 Glacial stream, fluctuates with rains and glacial melt.
Not very good spawning potential.
1980 Good visibility during aerial surveys, however no fish observed.
1981 No fish observed during several foot surveys.
1982 Very sporadic salmon producer.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TSIKHINI CREEK (Bear Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75		25				
76		NONE OBSERVED				
77		NONE OBSERVED				
78		N.I.				
79		N.I.				
80		N.O.				
81		N.O.				
82		N.O.			11	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE		Jul			Jul	
START		Aug			Aug	
PEAK		Aug			Aug	
END		Aug			Aug	

REMARKS 1982 Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


Tuya L.
Hankin
COULAHAN 1087
Canyon
TANZILLA
MT. BATH 1905
Killarney
Dease
Ellimbon Lake
Moose Lakes
Tachilta Lakes
Little Dease
Fish
Hotel Cr.
Dease Lake
TANZILLA BUTTE 1533
Hluey Lakes
Thirty Mile L.
Mincho L.
Tsenaglode
STIKINE
Grand Canyon of the
Hluzza Meadows
Tahltan
Buckley
RANGE
PLATEAU
N
Tuya River
0
24
kilometres


Creek
3500
Cody Creek
Little Dease
5000
3000
Tuya
4000
Ross
Creek
6340±
5000
3500
4500
Little
4000
River
2500
3000
River
Thirty Mile L
Cariboo Meadows (abandoned)
Tanzilla
Creek
Mansfield Creek
Mincho L
IR 9
3000
2000
2500
4285±
Classy Creek
Beatty Creek
Middle
3500
River
GRAND CANYON
Stikine
2982±
Meehaus
3500
Cr.
IR 10
6433± Mount Meehaus
Klastline
N
Tuya River
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM TUYA RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Stikine River about 9km above Tahltan River,
Cassiar Dist. POSITION 58 130 SW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

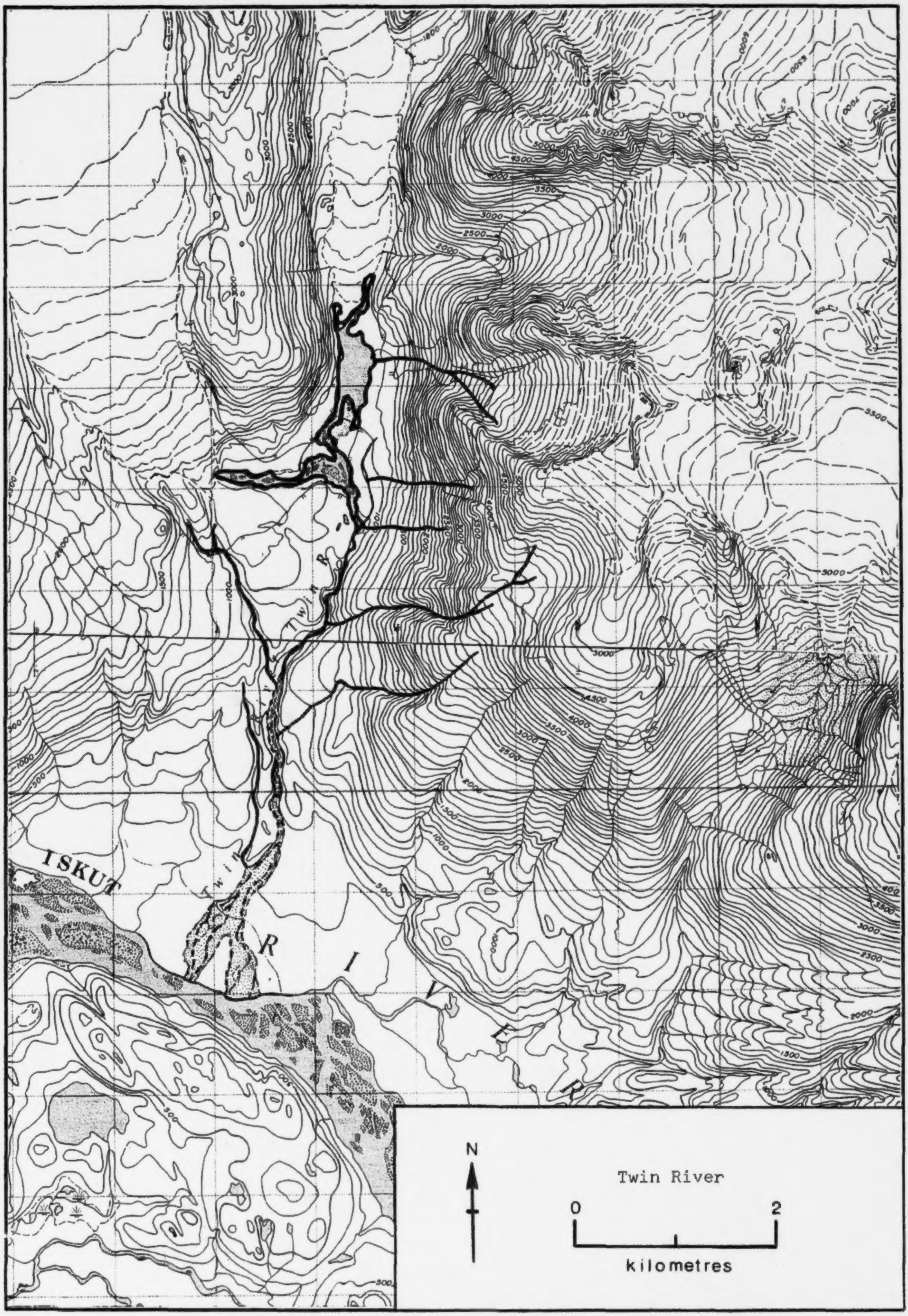
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TUYA RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71		75				
72		40				
73		N/R				
74		N/R				
75		N/R				
76		N/R				
77		N/R				
78		50				
79		15				
80		NONE OBSERVED				
81		NONE OBSERVED				
82		N/O				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE		Jul				
START		Aug				
PEAK		M Aug				
END		L Aug				

REMARKS


ISKUT
RIVER
Twin R.
Twin
Twin River
N
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM TWIN RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Iskut River, E. of Hoodoo Mtn., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 131 NE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

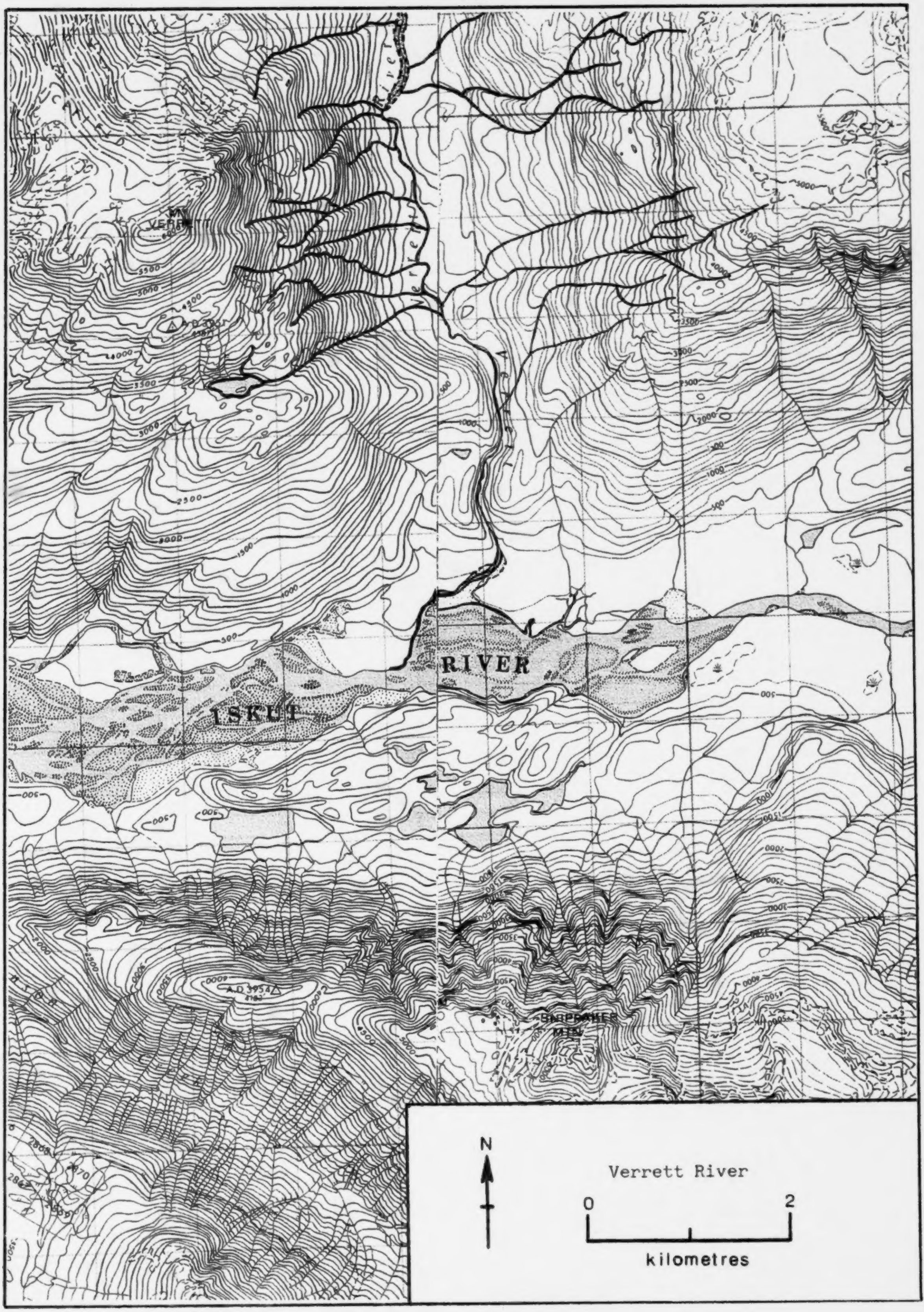
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS No fish seen. Water levels normal, visibility poor to good during survey.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TWIN RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82			NONE OBSERVED			
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


ISKUT
RIVER
Verrett
MT. VERRETT
A.D. 3954
SNIPPAKER MTN
N
Verrett River
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM VERRETT RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Iskut River

POSITION 56 130 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable steep canyon 5 km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- spawning usually occurs in pools at mouth of creek.
CHINOOK	
COHO	- in pools at mouth
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

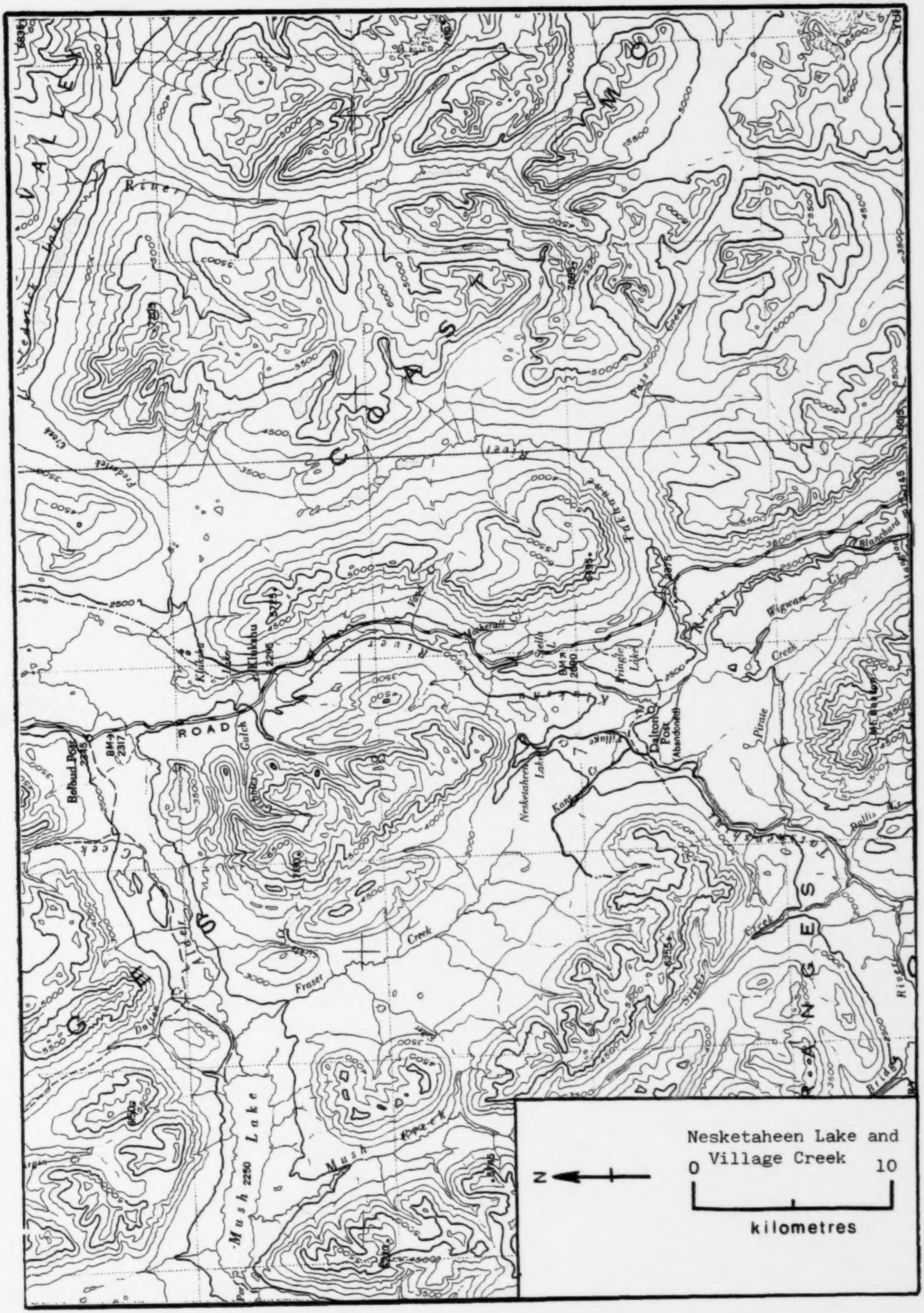
GENERAL REMARKS 1980 - Appears to be an excellent sockeye producer. No coho observed.
1981 - Sockeye surveys not carried out due to weather conditions.
1982 - Usually a very good sockeye and coho producing stream

Predation: 1980 reported numerous bears.
1981/82 bears and birds.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR VERRETT RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80	500		N.O.			
81	NOT INSPECTED		150			
82	25					
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul		Sept			
START	Jul-Aug		Oct			
PEAK	Aug		Oct			
END	Aug-Sept		Nov			

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game


Nesketaheen Lake and Village Creek
N
0
10
kilometres
COAST MOUNTAINS
RANGES
River
Frederick Lake
Frederick Creek
Pass Creek
Tatshenshini River
Blanchard River
Wigwam Cr
Creek
Pirate
Mt Bratnober
Klukshu Lake
Klukshu
Mockeral Cr
Stella L.
Pringle Lake
BM 2590
Dalton Post Abandoned
Village Cr
Nesketaheen Lake
Kane Cr
Bellis Cr
ROAD
Gulch
Alder
Fraser Creek
Dollar
Mush Lake
Mush Creek
Bridge River
2500
3500
4500
5000
5500

NAME OF STREAM VILLAGE CREEK AND NESKETAHEEN LAKE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Tatshenshini River

POSITION 60° 08′ 137° 05′

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- mainly on gravel bars in lake -- a few in stream
CHINOOK	- downstream of old village site
COHO	- in stream
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1965 A narrow creek 4m wide.

1968 Very heavy concentration of sockeye in a lake of this size.

1969 Coho estimates difficult due to poor visibility and turbidity of water.

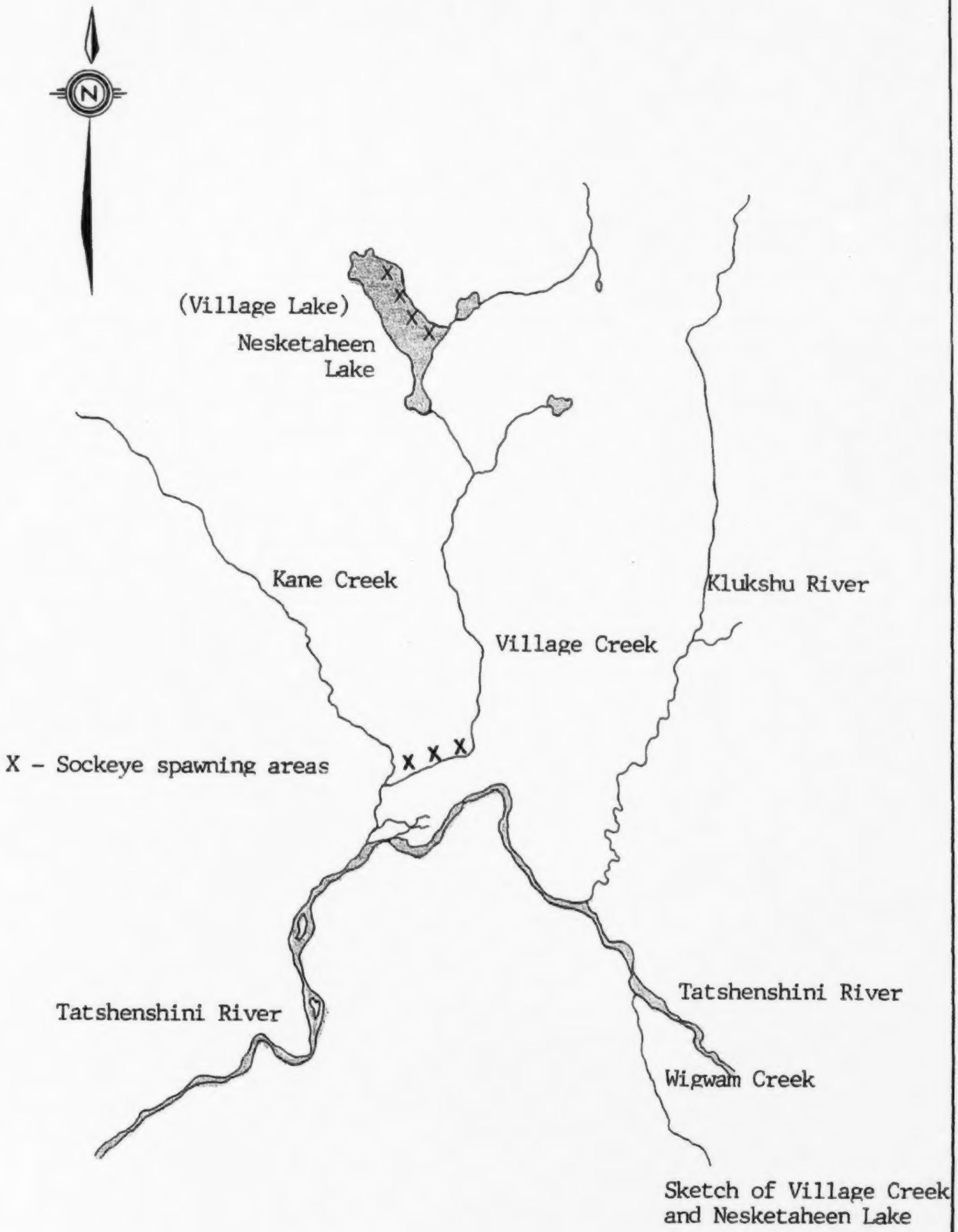
1970 A crossing was built on this stream and later removed resulting in heavy siltation. Permanent bridge will probably be erected in 1971.

1976 Approx 1-200 sockeye taken by Indian Food Fishery.

1977 Approx 200 sockeye spawn in Village Creek and 5000 in Nesketaheen Lake.

1978 Bears ripped out counting fence, so spawning figures are estimates.

1979 A strong Indian Food Fishery and sport fishery on this system will have to be monitored.

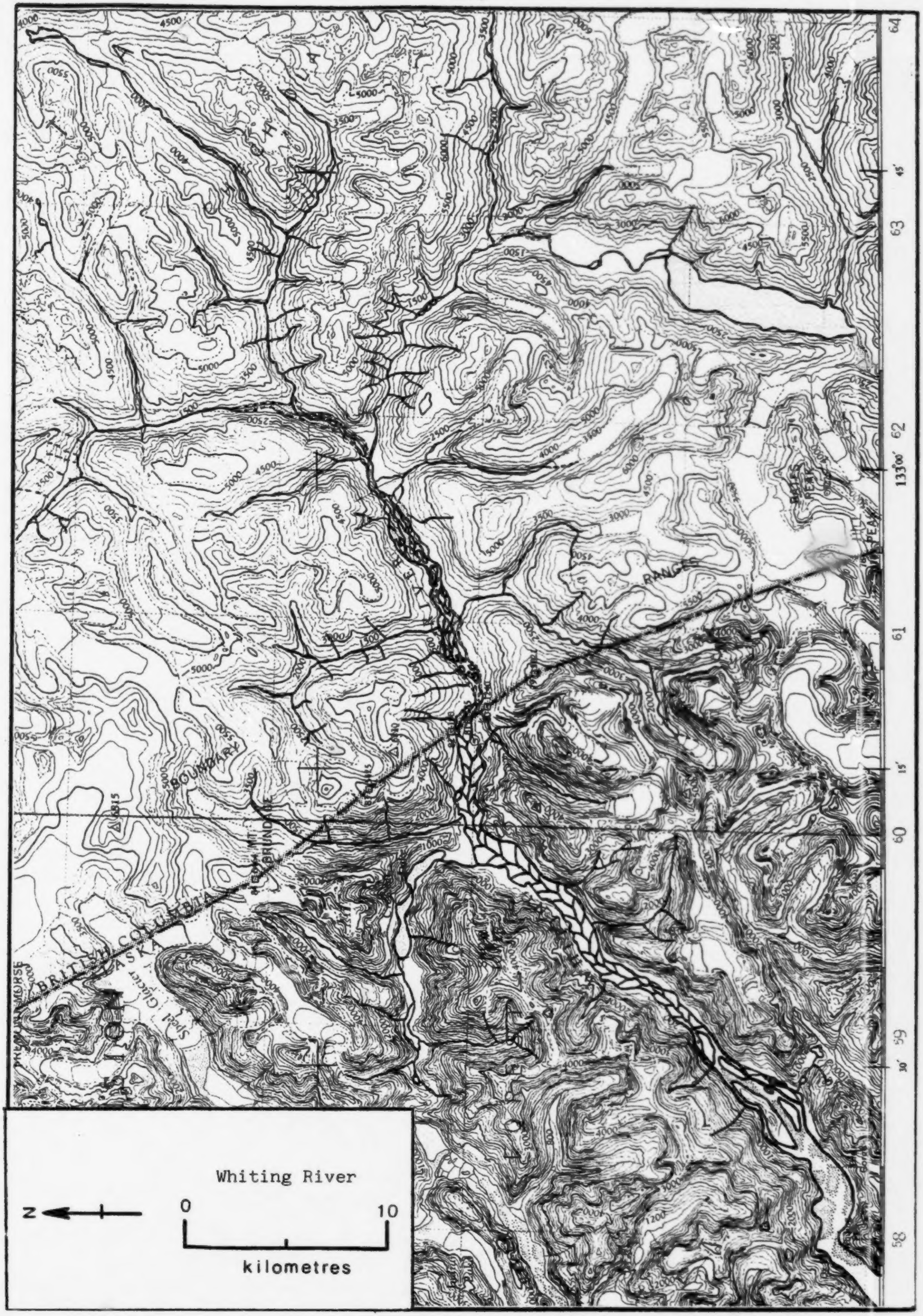


Sketch of Village Creek and Nesketaheen Lake

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NESKETAHIN LAKE & VILLAGE CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65	1,500					
66	1,350					
67	3,500					
68	7,500					
69	3,500	-	750			
70	3,500	75				
71	3,500	25	75			
72	2,000		750			
73	1,500		1,500			
74	1,800					
75		NOT INSPECTED				
76	5,000	60	100			
77	5,000	10				
78	5,000	20				
79	2,000	50				
80	1,200	300				
81	3,500	300				
82	1,500	250				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE	Jul-Aug	Jun-Jul	Sept-Oct			
START	Jul-Sept	Jun-Jul	Sept-Oct			
PEAK	Jul-Sept	Jul-Aug	Oct			
END	Aug-Oct	Jul-Aug	Oct-Nov			

REMARKS


Whiting River
N
0
10
kilometres
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALASKA
BOUNDARY
RANGES
64
63
62
61
60
59
58
45'
133°00'
15'
30'

NAME OF STREAM WHITING RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows West across Alaska/B.C.Boundary S. of Taku River, Cassiar.

POSITION 58 133 SE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION UNKNOWN

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

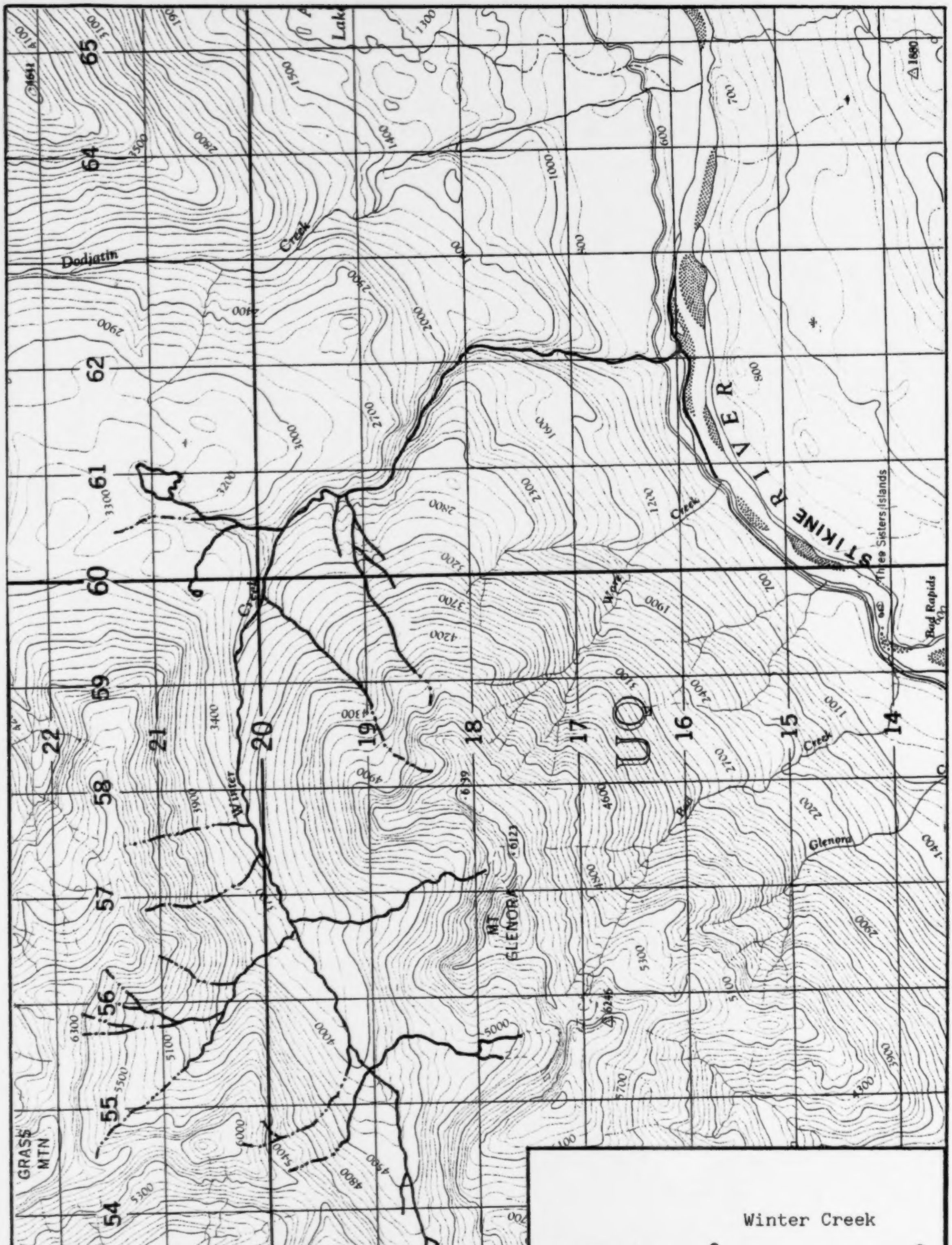
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1982 Due to the distance of this stream from headquarters and its very turbid water, it is recommended that it be dropped from District Stream files until such time that funds become available to spend time in the area conducting studies.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WHITING RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79		UNKNOWN				
80		NOT INSPECTED				
81		N.I.				
82		N.I.				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Winter Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
Dodjatin
Creek
Winter
Creek
Wore
Creek
Bud
Creek
Glenora
STIKINE RIVER
Three Sisters Islands
Bad Rapids
MT GLENORA
GRASS MTN
UQ
Lake
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
64
65
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

NAME OF STREAM WINTER CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Stikine River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 NE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	lower 1.5km only
STEELHEAD	

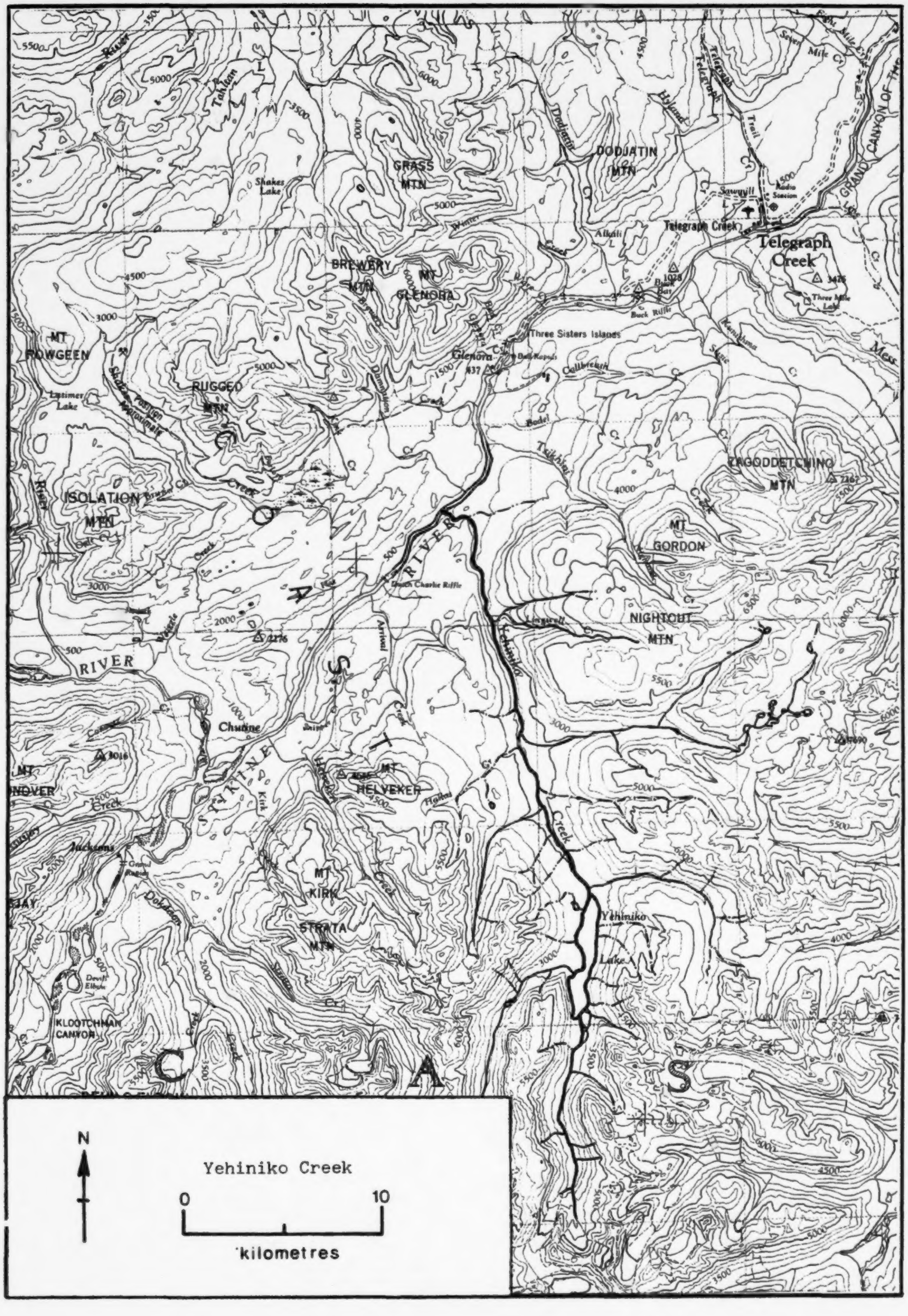
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS Marginal salmon producer only, glacial stream.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WINTER CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82					9	
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE					Aug	
START					Aug	
PEAK					Aug	
END					Aug	

REMARKS


Yehiniko Creek
N
0
10
kilometres
Telegraph Creek
GRASS MTN
DODJATIN MTN
BREWERY MTN
MT GLENORA
Glenora
Three Sisters Islands
MT ROWGEEN
RUGGED MTN
ISOLATION MTN
ZAGODDETCHINO MTN
MT GORDON
NIGHTOUT MTN
MT HELVEKER
MT KIRK
STRATA MTN
KLOOTCHMAN CANYON
Chutine
RIVER
Yehiniko Lake
Yehiniko Creek
Shakes Lake
Latimer Lake
Dutch Charlie Riffle
Buck Riffle
Three Mile Lake
GRAND CANYON OF THE
C
O
A
S
T
C
A
S

NAME OF STREAM YEHINIKO CREEK (Glacier Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N.W. into Stikine River, S. of Tsikhini Creek, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 57 131 NE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls and canyon at 3.2km.

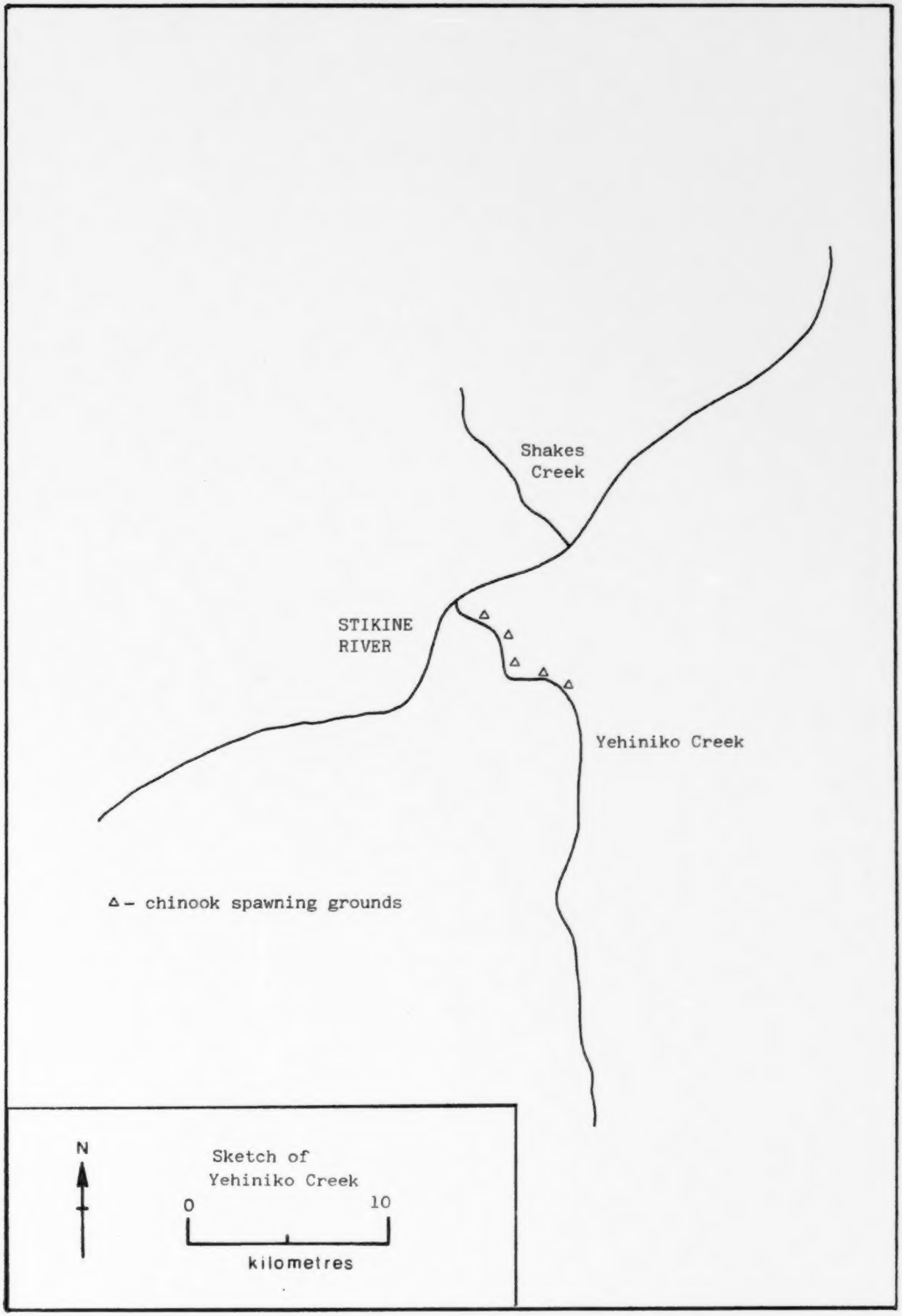
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- in lower reaches, near mouth.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1975 New stream. Very poor spawning gravel also quite glacial at times.

1980 Too glacial to survey.

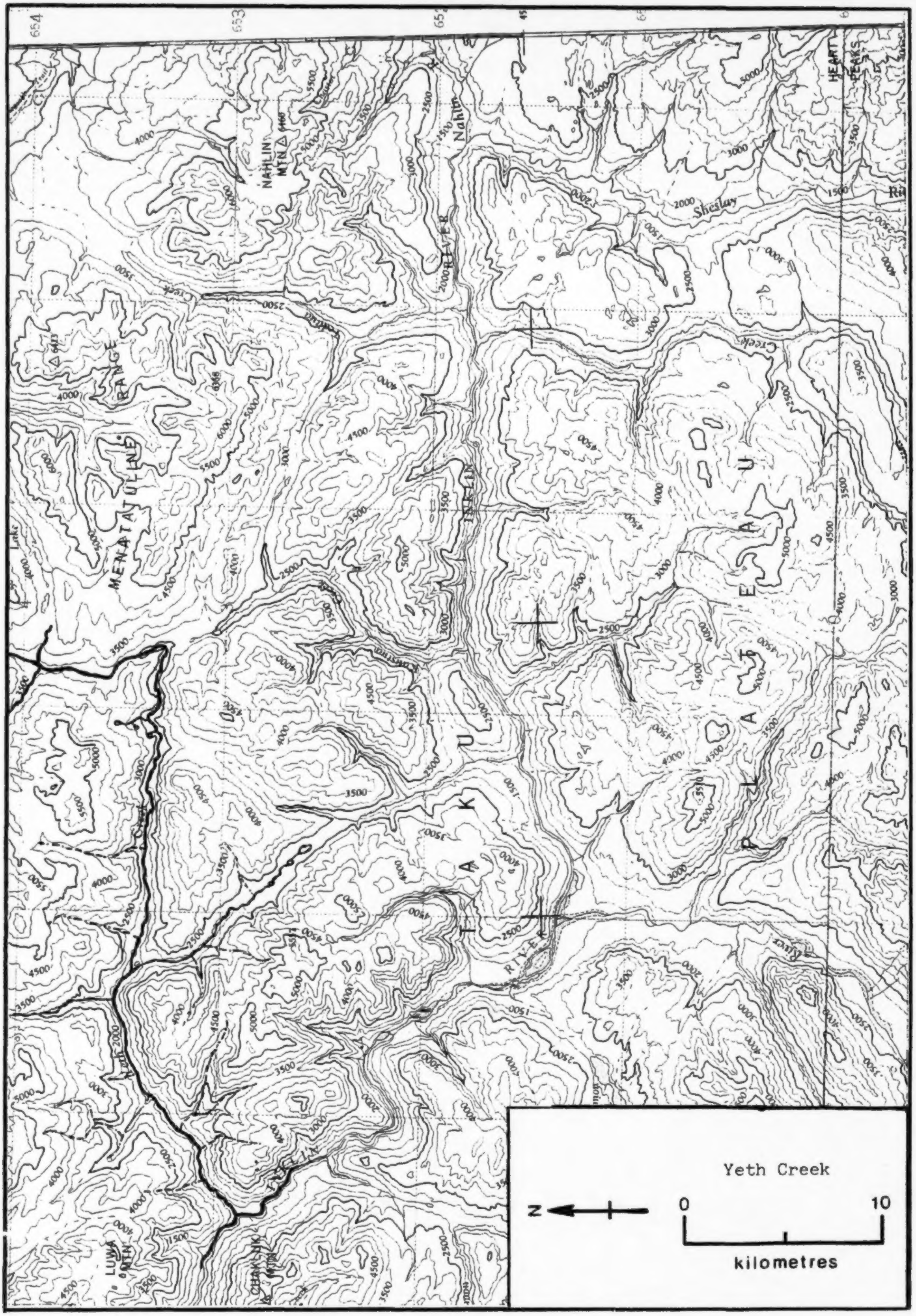


Sketch of Yehiniko Creek

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR YEHINIKO CREEK (Glacier Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75		25				
76		N.I.				
77		N.I.				
78		N.I.				
79		N.I.				
80		N.O.				
81		N.O.				
82	N.O.	1				
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE		Jul				
START		Jul-Aug				
PEAK		Jul-Aug				
END		Jul-Aug				

REMARKS


Yeth Creek
N
0
10
kilometres
NAHLIN MTN
Nahlin
RIVER
Shesley
HEART PEAKS
MENATATUILINE RANGE
TAKU
PLATEAU
RIVER
LUWA MTN
654
653
652
Creek
Lake

NAME OF STREAM YETH CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 130

LOCATION OF MOUTH SE. into Inklin River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 58 133 NE.

LENGTH 40 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- distributed over 8km in upper river.
COHO	- " " "
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1971 This creek has wide gravel bars on each side. It is not deep and therefore with high water conditions it overflows the channel quite easily

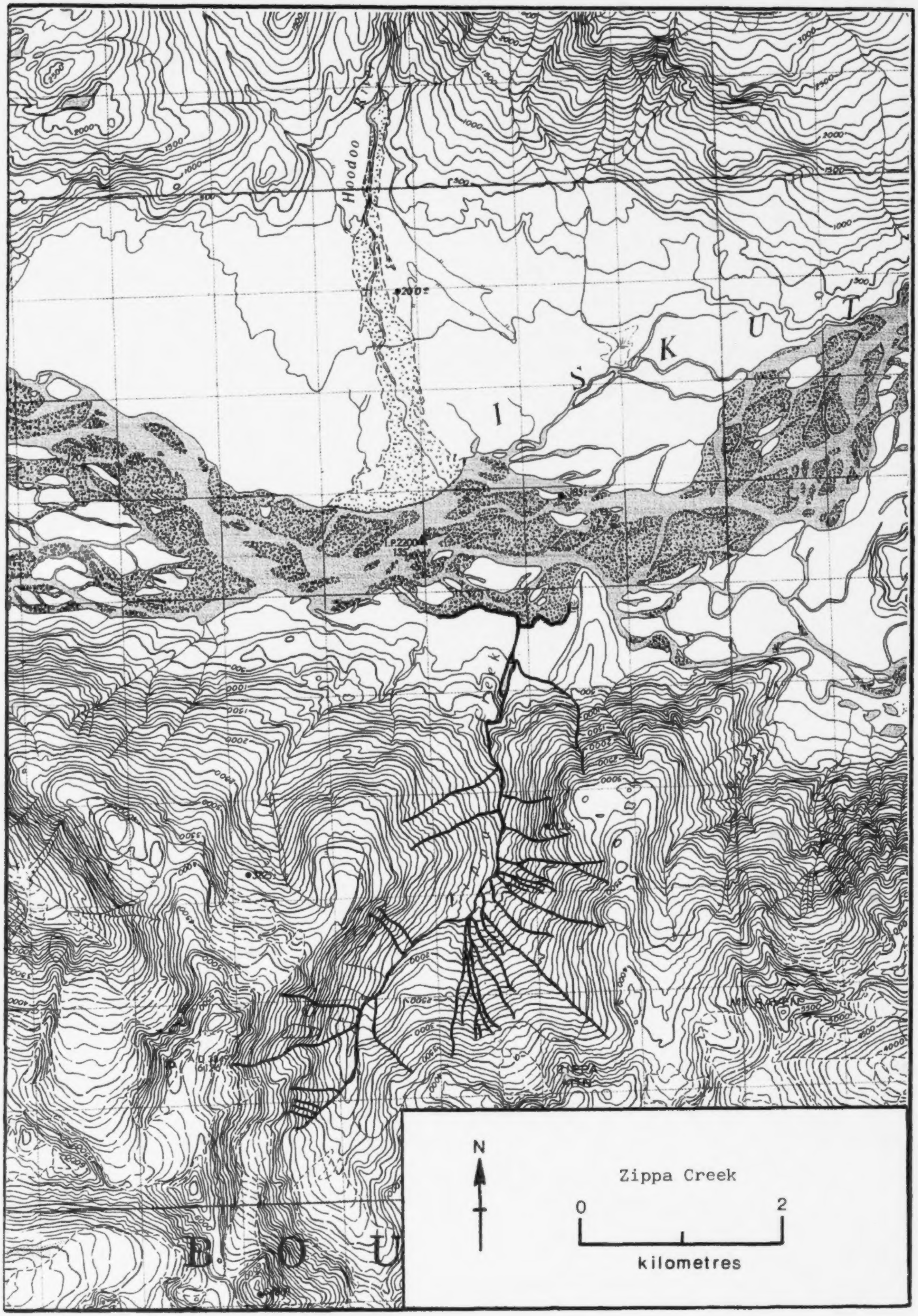
1972 Flat valley floor with flood plain. Course changes quite often.

Predators: bears and eagles.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR YETH CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71		25	25			
72		25	75			
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE		Jul-E Aug	L Aug			
START		E Aug	L Aug-Sept			
PEAK		M Aug	Sept			
END		M Aug	Sept-Oct			

REMARKS


Hoodoo
ISKUT
BOU
ZIPPA MTN
MT RAVEN
N
Zippa Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM ZIPPA CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 10 STATISTICAL AREA SUB - DISTRICT 120

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Iskut River, East of Inhini River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 131 NE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

UNKNOWN

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS Checked by A.D.F.G. no fish seen.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ZIPPA CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82			NONE OBSERVED			
83						
84						
85						
TIMING						
ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS Data collected by Alaska Department of Fish and Game

METRIC EQUIVALENTS

Length

centimeter (cm) = 0.394 in
meter (m) = 3.280 ft
meter (m) = 1.094 yd
kilometer (km) = 0.621 mi

inch (in) = 2.540 cm
foot (ft) = 0.305 m
yard (yd) = 0.914 m
mile (mi) = 1.609 km

Area

square centimeter (in^2) = 0.155 in^2
square meter (m^2) = 10.760 ft^2
square meter (m^2) = 1.196 yd^2
square kilometer (km^2) = 0.386 mi^2
hectare (ha) = 2.470 a

square inch (in^2) = 6.451 cm^2
square foot (ft^2) = 0.093 m^2
square yard (yd^2) = 0.836 m^2
square mile (mi^2) = 2.590 km^2
acre (a) = 0.405 ha

Volume

cubic centimeter (cm^3) = 0.061 in^3
liter (L) = 61.023 in^3
liter (L) = 0.035 ft^3
liter (L) = 0.264 U.S. gal
= 0.220 Imp. gal
cubic meter (m^3) = 35.315 ft^3
cubic meter (m^3) = 1.308 yd^3

cubic inch (in^3) = 16.387 cm^3
cubic inch (in^3) = 0.016 L
cubic foot (ft^3) = 0.028 m^3
cubic foot (ft^3) = 28.320 L
cubic yard (yd^3) = 0.765 m^3
U.S. gallon (gal) = 3.785 L
Imp. gallon (gal) = 4.546 L

Weight

gram (gm) = 0.035 oz
kilogram (kg) = 2.205 lb
kilogram (kg) = 0.001 ton (short)
tonne (t) = 1.103 ton (short)

ounce (oz) = 31.103 gm
pound (lb) = 0.373 kg
ton (short) = 907.180 kg
ton (short) = 0.907 t

Velocity

meter per second (m/s) = 3.280 ft/s
feet per second (ft/s) = 0.305 m/s

Discharge

cubic meter per second (m^3/s) = 35.315 ft^3/s
cubic foot per second (ft^3/s) = 0.028 m^3/s
cubic meter per second (m^3/s) = 15350.879 U.S. gal/min
= 13198.628 Imp. gal/min

Temperature

Degrees Centigrade (°C) = 5/9 (Degrees Fahrenheit - 32)
Degrees Fahrenheit (°F) = 9/5 (Degrees Centigrade) + 32